The New-York Times.

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PARIS QUIET.

Ferocity of the Troops Toward Captured Insurgents.

Death Quickly Following the Denunciations.

Men, Women and Children Shot on Mere Suspicion.

Wounded Insurgents Buried Alive in a Ditch.

Journals Demanding the Cessation of Summary Executions.

Victor Hugo Expelled From Belgium for His Recent Letter.

PARIS AFTER THE FIGHT.

Denunciation and Death Going Hand in Hand—Bitter Feeling of the Women on Both Sides—Forty Thousand Insurgents Killed Last Week.

LONDON, May 30.—A Paris telegram of Sunday evening represents the prevalence of the old revolutionary excitement. Death follows quickly upon denunciation, and the merest suspicion, an imprudent word or gesture, is sufficient ground in the mind of the ferocious soldiers to seize man, woman or child, and shoot them at once. The aeronaut NADAR is in custody under suspicion of sympathy with the Commune. Nor are the women less ferocious than the men. On the insurgent side they set fire to the houses of innocent persons with petroleum. They fight like fiends on the barricades. The Versaillist women display cowardly violence against helpless insurgent prisoners. I have just seen 4,000 prisoners marched to Versailles, mostly tied together. The crowd were furiously shouting death to them. One big man, who had refused to march, was being dragged along by four soldiers, when an officer drew his revolver and shot him, and one of the bystanders who uttered an exclamation at the act, was instantly arrested. The last resistance of the Commune has been overcome. Last evening L'ADMIRAULT carried the Buttes Chaumont, and the district from Chateaudun to La Villette Cattle Market. Gen. VINOY has taken the cemetery of Père la Chaise, and FARON holds the eastern bastions. Six thousand insurgents surrendered in the cross streets between Buttes Chaumont and Père la Chaise, and 2,000, who tried to escape, were driven back by Bavarians. I have heard no shot for the last hour.

PARIS, Monday Night, May 29.—Marshal MCMAHON issued a proclamation last night announcing that the contest had ended; that the last position of the Communists was carried at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Great irritation prevails in Paris against foreigners in the Communist ranks. It is alleged the English Communists alone number 8,000. The mistake arose probably from the many Communists who have learned the English language in America.

VERSAILLES, Monday Night, May 29.—An incendiary conspiracy is reported to have been discovered at Marseilles. NAGUET, GAMBETTA'S Prefect of Corsica, has been arrested as the principal conspirator. His wife tried to shoot the General who made the arrest. It is calculated that 40,000 insurgents were killed during last week. Thirty-six thousand prisoners have been taken. The prisoners at Satory are in a dreadful state. The *Soir* says thousands sleep without shelter in the mud. There is no food but black bread, and the water is insufficient. The women are huddled with the men. The people cease to count the executions, so many were shot summarily at Satory. Fort Vincennes was taken today. The garrison, which was numerous, was obliged to surrender unconditionally.

All Quiet—Wounded Buried Alive—Epidemic Apprehended—Prominent Communists Found with Great Sums of Money in their Possession.

PARIS, Monday Evening.—All is quiet. The victorious troops occupy the barracks. Marshal MCMAHON issued a proclamation upon the establishment of order. Already there is a strong feeling that the Government is too weak to last. Awful massacres continue at the barricades in the Rue Rochechonart. In one ditch the wounded people found in it were buried alive. They groaned and shrieked dreadfully all night. An epidemic is feared from the number of dead bodies. VIDAL was shot. So was FIEILHERD. The body of the latter was claimed by his widow. Forty thousand francs were found in his cellar, the spoils of the Republic. MATHIEU, a member of the Commune, was arrested, and 150,000 francs were found upon him. He is accused of the selling game. The Versaillists have replaced the statue of HENRY QUATRE, which had been thrown into the Seine. OKOLOWSKI was found wounded in an ambulance, taken out and shot. MILLIERE was arrested at the Luxembourg. He resisted violently and fired six shots from his revolver. He was taken to the steps and a platoon of soldiers shot him. During the attack by the Versaillists upon the barricades in the Place de Fêtes, a number of the Insurgents lost their way and got mixed up with the Versaillists, by whom they were taken prisoners, and fifty of them shot.

Probable Execution of Rochefort.

PARIS, Tuesday night.—I learn from a sure source that M. ROCHEFORT has been condemned to death by a Versailles Court-martial. He has been probably executed already.

Disarming the Nationals—The Rural Districts Implicated in the Insurrection—Executions Continued.

PARIS, May 30—Evening.—The troops still hold the Mayoralties and public buildings. The disarming of the National Guards is proceeding. They are forbidden to wear uniform. CISSEY threatens to proceed with vigor against the inhabitants who fire from windows. The archives of the International Society have been discovered, and also other documents, in DELESCLUZE'S house, comprising the Departments. Marshal MCMAHON has declined the sword of honor offered him after the battle of Reichshoffen. Summary executions of insurgent prisoners continue.

Losses of the Versaillists—Immense Quantities of Small Arms Secured.

VERSAILLES, Tuesday evening.—Since their entrance into Paris, the Versaillist troops have lost 3,000 killed and wounded, and the authorities have collected 372,000 rifles. Fifteen members of the Commune surrendered in Vincennes. The reports of changes in the Ministry are semi-officially denied.

The Situation in Paris—The Bellevillians Threaten Reprisals—The Journals Demand the Stopping of Summary Executions—Escape of Pyat and Grousset.

VERSAILLES, May 30.—The inhabitants of Belleville have openly announced that they will make reprisals, and a secret system of arson and assassination is apprehended. There are constant discoveries of stores of petroleum in Paris. The *Gaulois* announces that the Orleans Princes will be allowed to live in France. M. THIERS has ordered the disarmament of Paris and the dissolution of the National Guards in the Department of the Seine. Marshal MCMAHON has issued a congratulatory proclamation to the army. Paris is tranquil, and trade already shows signs of reviving. The soldiers have been fêted by the inhabitants. Arrests of insurgents continue. The official journal of the Republic announces that the National Archives, National Library, National Arsenal, and Museum of the Louvre are safe. The Manufacture des Gobelins and the Observatoire are badly damaged.

LONDON, May 30.—The *Daily News* says trains for Paris will run to-morrow. A proclamation from Marshal MCMAHON to the people of Paris announces their deliverance from the reign of terror of the Communists, and that order, security and labor are about being re-established. The insurgent losses previous to May 22, when the Versailles troops entered Paris, are estimated at 12,000 killed and wounded, and 25,000 prisoners; and since May 22 at 10,000 killed and wounded, and 20,000 prisoners. The prisoners have all been sent to Versailles. Gen. DOUAI officially reports having lost forty officers and 600 men during all the engagements in which his troops have participated since the Versailles Army entered Paris. Gen. LA CECELIA, with a few followers, fled to the Castle of Vincennes, but upon the commencement of the erection of siege works by the Versaillists, he at once surrendered. The Paris journals demand the cessation of summary executions. Several attempts were made yesterday to assassinate officers of the army. The bodies of the murdered priests are to lie in state for a week. With the exception of PYAT and GROUSSET all the Commune chiefs have been killed or taken prisoners.

Victor Hugo, Expelled from Belgium, Takes Refuge in England.

BRUSSELS, May 30.—In the Belgian Senate today, Baron D'ANETHAN, in reply to M. RODES, stated that the Government, having become convinced that the recent letter of VICTOR HUGO was compromising to Belgium, had requested M. HUGO to leave the country, and that upon his refusal to do so the King signed a decree, the object of which was to force his departure from the country. The Prime Minister added that the decree would be enforced. The people of Brussels have smashed a window in VICTOR HUGO'S house. The Police now guard the house.

LONDON, May 30.—VICTOR HUGO, having been driven out of Belgium, is coming to London.

MEXICO.

The Presidential Campaign—A Scheme to Plunder Foreigners—Revolution at Tampico.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 20, via HAVANA, May 30.—Congress adjourns on the 31st inst. President JUAREZ will probably be re-elected. His chances are increasing. The general belief is that only a slight revolution will occur against JUAREZ. MANUEL PAYNO will succeed ROMERO after the adjournment of Congress. The telegraph line from here to Matamoras is finished, and is working well. The Foreign Department has sent a bill to Congress relating to foreigners. The bill is worded in such a manner as to leave foreigners in a peculiar condition, preventing them from either remaining foreigners or becoming Mexicans, except under circumstances which make them ready subjects for plunder. It is believed that this is the aim of the bill. The journals continue to apply the epithet "pernicious" to foreigners. The course pursued by the *Trait d'Union*, a French journal, is the origin of much ill feeling on the part of the Mexicans. The revolution in Tampico is considered to be ended. The place is reported to have been taken on the 19th. ESCOBEDO is fortifying San Luis Potosi. GONZALES ORTEGA has issued a notable document, calling upon his friends and fellow-citizens to observe a conciliatory and noble policy, and aid in the re-election of JUAREZ. Gov. VARGAS, of Puebla, has been impeached, and ROMERO RUBIO appointed temporary Governor. In a street fight Gen. ARMANO was wounded by MERCADO, a politician. The Mexicans have executed four thieves in Lower California. The fugitives were from California, where they belonged to an organized band of twelve men. The authorities of Sonora have arrested one of three men under a requisition from Gov. SAFFORD, of Arizona, charged with laying heavy stones across the track of the Puebla Railroad to produce an accident. The pillars of the Pass Ancho wooden bridge were discovered to be saturated with petroleum. The bridge is being watched. The Guerrero troubles continue.

EAST INDIES.

Earthquake and Volcanic Eruption in the Indian Archipelago—Four Hundred Lives Lost.

SINGAPORE, May 25.—A volcanic eruption and earthquake has shaken the Island of Rua. The country was terribly devastated, and 400 lives lost.

Election of a Lieutenant-Governor for Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 30.—At the afternoon session of the General Assembly, at Newport, the Counting Committee reported no choice of Lieutenant-Governor, a third candidate having been run in the fish-trap issue. A ballot was taken in the Joint Covention, and PARDON W. STEVENS, of New-York, Republican candidate, present incumbent, was elected, receiving 62 votes, to 37 for CHARLES R. CUTLER, Democratic candidate. About a dozen Republicans voted for the Democratic candidate, simply to manifest opposition to trapping fish. The session will probably continue for three days.

Terrible Shooting Affray in Pennsylvania.

ERIE, Penn., May 30.—Policemen MURRAY and GRACE, in attempting to arrest ALEXANDER KENNEDY for disorderly conduct, this evening, was set upon by KENNEDY'S friends, and a fight ensued. MURRAY was severely wounded; JAS. KENNEDY, father of ALEXANDER, was shot in the breast, and will probably die; JAMES KENNEDY, Jr., was shot in the lung, and his recovery is doubtful. Each party charges the other with firing the shots. No arrests were made.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Proceedings of the General Assembly in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 30.—In the Presbyterian Assembly, this morning, the report of the Special Committee on the finances of the Church was read. The report recommends the establishment of a committee of fifteen on Finance and Benevolence, to be located in New-York, to provide a regular consecration of property to the Lord, and supervise the collection of funds for benevolent work. The Assembly enjoins upon churches the practice of a periodical giving to all the causes recommended by the Assembly, and to carry out this plan, enjoins upon every Presbytery the appointment of a committee on benevolence, who shall arrange to give the pastor and Session information of the wants of the various charities.

Rev. Mr. EDWARDS spoke at great length against the board system, and charged that Presbyterians had adopted Congregational methods, and were working in the Congregational harness. He insisted the boards governed the Assembly. The secretaries virtually created membership in the boards by their power to make nominations. Their influence manufactured public opinion. Pastors have been settled, insulted, and prevented from settling to favor the plans of the Secretaries. The boards which were threatening to become numerous, were full of mischievous tendencies, and their effects were beginning to be felt. The time had come for the Assembly and not the Secretaries, to nominate boards. He advocated the recommitment of the whole subject to be reported on next year. Considerable excitement ensued, degenerating into wrangle in which non-parliamentary language was freely used. A motion to table the whole subject was decided out of order. An appeal was taken and the decisions sustained. Judge ALLISON, of Philadelphia, characterized the speech of Dr. EDWARDS as a wholesale bill of indictment without title of proof.

Dr. EDWARDS replied he would prove all he said and more, too.

Judge ALLISON continued at some length, pronouncing the part of the report of the Committee of Twenty-one, in relation to the High Commission, as abhorrent to the spirit of the Church. Several Assemblies might adopt it, but the Presbyterians would not. Rebellion would be the cry from the moment of its adoption. He advocated the substitute offered by the Special Committee of Five. After more confusion and calls to order, Rev. Mr. MUSGRAVE obtained the floor. He thought the control of the Treasury would interfere with the specific work of the Boards. He was old and soon to pass away, but must raise his voice of warning. He hoped no apple of discord would be cast to disturb the unity, peace and harmony of the Church. A motion to recommit was tabled by a large majority. The previous question was then called and the report adopted.

Rev. Mr. JUNKIN offered resolutions in regard to the publication by the lower branch of the Thirty-fifth Congress of untrue statements of the history of Protestant missions among the Indians in Oregon, and of the massacre of Dr. WHITMAN, his wife, and other Americans by the Indians, in the interest of the Popish Missionaries and the Hudson Bay Company, and of the outrages perpetrated on American women, and stating that the Senate of the Forty-first Congress published a well-attested refutation of the famous document, of which but a limited number were printed, and half of which edition had been destroyed or concealed by persons interested in suppressing the truth. The resolutions asked the people to memorialize the House of Representatives to publish an adequate edition of the Senate document No. 37 of the Forty-first Congress. The report of the Special Committee on the Memorial Fund was presented, and showed that $7,607,499 21 had been contributed, besides more than $2,000,000 which had been given for objects not belonging properly within the list. The report was adopted. Resolutions were then passed congratulating and continuing the Committee another year. Adjourned till the afternoon.

At the afternoon session the report of the Committee on Ministerial Sustentation was amended so as to provide for the election by the Assembly of the Secretary of the Supervisory Committee, and it was then adopted. The subject of home missions was taken up, and it was recommended that the old Board be perpetuated. A resolution was offered and tabled directing that the Board of Home Missions inquire into the expediency of changing the location of the Board from New-York to some other city. After hearing a memorial from the Synod of Cincinnati regarding the Christian Union, the Assembly adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The President and Secretary of the Navy will visit the Washington Navy-yard today to inspect the *Polaris*, which has been fitted up for Capt. HALL'S voyage to the Arctic regions. The *Polaris* will leave for New-York in a few days, where final preparations for the expedition will be made.

The Court of Appeals of Maryland yesterday reversed the decision of Judge DOBBIN, of the Superior Court, Baltimore, in the case of The State *ex.* The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, involving capitation on passengers traveling over the Washington Branch of that road.

The graduates of the Military Academy are reminded that the Association will meet at West Point on the 17th of June, the day appointed for the annual reunion. Those who intend to be present are requested to communicate the fact to the Secretary, Lieut. E. H. TOTTEN, at West Point.

GEORGE WALCOTT who killed a soldier at Frankfort, Ky., some time since, has had himself arrested by a friend who drew the $500 reward. WALCOTT immediately gave it to the widow of his victim.

The Rhode Island General Assembly met at Newport, this morning, to organize the State Government for the ensuing year. WALTER B. VINCENT was elected Clerk of the Senate, and CHARLES B. VAN ZANDT Speaker of the House.

Two pack-peddlers from New-York calling themselves JAMES CARLIN and FRANCIS MULLIGAN quarreled, at Providence, R. I., when the former drew a knife and killed MULLIGAN by stabbing him.

The body of MICHAEL MULVEY, of Woonsocket, R. I., was found in Harris Mill-pond, yesterday, with his skull fractured, and pockets weighted with iron and stone.

NATHAN SARGENT, Commissioner of Customs, will retire today. Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue DOUGLASS was tendered the position, but declined.

ROBERT BUFFUM, who murdered JOHN L. SEAVERNS, of Newburg, has been removed to the Auburn Asylum for insane convicts. He is failing rapidly.

WALTER J. GILBERT, of New-York, accidentally shot himself yesterday in Hopkinton, N. H., while climbing over a wall with a loaded gun. He will not recover.

The writing found in bottles washed ashore at Shediac, New-Brunswick, and Newport, Nova Scotia, containing reports of the *City of Boston*, has been pronounced genuine.

An engine and one car on the Boston and Albany Railroad was thrown off the track by a misplaced switch in East Albany yesterday, and DAVID KINNEY, a fireman, instantly killed.

The Pope has issued an encyclical letter which declares that the Italian guarantees are a tissue of lies and hypocrisy, and formally protesting against them.

A woman named LITTLE, at Rochester, N. Y., attempted yesterday to start a fire with kerosene, and was so badly burned that she cannot survive.

A body was found in the Hudson at Esopus Landing, yesterday, which has been identified as that of Dr. WALES, who mysteriously disappeared from Rondout in November.

The verdict of the jury in the Milligan case gives MILLIGAN $5 damages. The jury was out seventeen hours. It is probable that a motion will be made for a new trial.

GOULD'S chair factory, at Shandaken, Ulster County, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss, $5,000.

HORACE GREELEY left New-Orleans yesterday, for Memphis, where he speaks on Friday evening.

All efforts to recover the bodies of Capt. MATHEWSON and Dr. MCKEAN, drowned at Halifax, have failed.

The steamer *Acadia*, of the Anchor line, has arrived at Halifax with 300 Swedish emigrants bound for the Swedish colony in Maine.

EMMETT H. HOLLISTER, a well-known citizen of Rochester, died yesterday, after a short illness.

The Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department is now turning out from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000 worth of bonds a day.

THE AWFUL MINE.

Funerals of the Victims of the Disaster.

Sixteen Dead Miners Carried to Their Graves.

Mournful and Touching Scenes in Pittston.

The Investigation by the Coroner Continued.

Evidence of Physicians and the Mine Superintendent.

Negligence of the Company and the Inspector.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSTON, May 30.—The Coroner's Jury engaged in investigating the cause of the late appalling disaster at the West Pittston shaft reassembled at the Town Hall about 9 o'clock this morning.

Drs. GORMAN and MIGEL, of Pittston, were sworn. They were both present at the time the men were brought out of the mine, and assisted in the resuscitation of the men, and they were of the opinion that the men died from the effects of the inhalation of carbonic acid gas and vitiated air.

S. H. BROWN, agent of the Company, was next sworn: I was present on last Wednesday when Inspector WILLIAMS visited the mine; I did not go into the mine with him; saw him when he came out; Mr. KENDRICKS was with WILLIAMS; I asked KENDRICKS if WILLIAMS was satisfied with what he saw; he said Yes; I afterward met WILLIAMS at the hotel, and asked him if KENDRICKS was doing right, and if he thought he was a responsible man; WILLIAMS answered Yes; WILLIAMS said nothing in relation to there being too many men in the mine; I told Mr. WILLIAMS that the Company were about putting up a large fan, to which WILLIAMS replied, "That would be well;" when I took charge of the mine I gave orders that all the chains and mechanical appliances should be kept in good order. I also gave Mr. KENDRICK a copy of the Ventilation law, and required him to make himself familiar with it. The Company consists of Messrs. BLAKE, WHITE, SEWARD and HOYT, and the works were leased by them for a term of five years of the Luzerne Coal and Iron Company. There was no insurance, and it is my opinion that the loss will fall upon the lessees.

The inquest was then again adjourned until 7 o'clock P. M. The Jury reassembled at that hour, but owing to the absence of two of the jurors, the proceedings were delayed. There are but four witnesses more to be examined, whose testimony, it is expected, will elicit no new facts. The miners have entered a protest against the composition of the jury. What will grow out of the matter is uncertain. The verdict of the jury will undoubtedly be delayed on this account.

THE FUNERALS OF THE DEAD.

The funerals of the victims of the late disaster took place yesterday with solemn ceremonies. All business was entirely suspended throughout the day, and the people came out en masse to express their sympathy with the friends and relatives who have been thus suddenly bereaved. At 10 A. M. the coffins containing eight of the bodies were arranged in an orchard directly opposite the scene of disaster. Here a large platform had been erected, from which the addresses were made. At the east end of this platform another stage was built upon which were placed the coffins. About each of the platforms seats were arranged for the accommodation of the mourners. The following are the names on the coffins: DAVID EDWARDS, aged thirty years; he leaves a wife and one child. JOHN LLOYD, aged twenty-seven years; leaves a wife and two children. BENJAMIN JONES, aged thirty years; leaves a wife and two children. GEORGE CULL, aged thirty years; leaves a wife and child. AARON SMALLCOMBE, aged fifty-six years, leaves a wife and six children. JOHN BURROUGHS, aged twenty-two years, unmarried. PETER DAVIS, aged twenty-three years, unmarried. EVAN DAVIS, aged twenty-two years, leaves a wife. The bodies of these men were buried in the Odd-fellows' Cemetery of Pittston, the West Pittston Cemetery and in the Hyde Park Burying-ground.

After a prayer and hymn addresses were made by Rev. T. S. Thomas, Rev. J. W. James, Rev. N. S. Parke and Rev. D. Davis, of Pittston; Rev. A. A. Marple, of Scranton, and Rev. E. V. Evans, of Hyde Park. There were about 3,000 persons present and the occasion was one of the greatest solemnity, the moans and sobs of the bereaved touching every heart. After a hymn in the Welsh language and the benediction, the remains were conveyed to the different cemeteries above indicated. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the funeral of eight more of the victims of the disaster took place at the Catholic Church on William-street, Pittston. The processions arrived at the church from the different parts of the town, accompanied by the McClellan Rifles, the members of the Father Mathew Societies, and of the Working Men's Benevolent Association, and by an immense concourse of citizens, filling the church to its utmost capacity, and completely blockading the streets. The coffins were placed within the railing about the altar, and the ceremonies usual in that church on such occasions were performed by Father FINAN. After these solemn exercise, the procession was formed, headed by the Father Matthew Society, and proceeded to the Catholic Cemetery. I venture to say that such a funeral cortége was never before witnessed in Pittston. Eight bodies being borne to the silent tomb at the same time, while thousands of people crowded the streets on the way to the Cemetery is a spectacle seldom witnessed in any locality. The following are the names of those buried in the Catholic Cemetery: M. Cooney, aged nineteen years, single; Owen Mackin, aged forty-two years, leaves a wife and five children; D. O'Connor, aged nineteen years, single; Timothy Walsh, aged thirty years, leaves a wife and three children; Martin Crahan, aged fourteen years; Patrick Farley, aged twenty-seven years, single; Patrick Carden, aged twenty-six years, leaves a wife and two children; Thos. Ruan, aged thirty-nine years, leaves a wife and three children; Chas. McGinnis, aged twenty-two years, single. Hiram Curtis was buried at Kingston on Monday. Thos. Prosser will not be buried until today. We have received the sad intelligence of the death of another victim of this awful calamity. Mr. WILLIAM JAMES expired at 3½ o'clock yesterday afternoon. Of the remaining persons brought out of that pit, there are still at least five in a very critical condition. All of the others will undoubtedly recover.

No one but those who have witnessed the grief and suffering of the sorely afflicted by this awful calamity, can form any conception of the great necessity for relief for those so suddenly cut off from support. It is hoped that the people throughout the country will respond liberally to this call upon their generosity. These families, widows and orphans are poor, and must be helped. Let there be no delay.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

Among the many touching incidents of the terrible calamity, none are so full of interest as the conduct and mournful fate of MARTIN CRAHAN, a boy, who was among those found dead in the chambers. He had only been promoted to the position of driver, on Friday, and he and another boy were near the bottom of the shaft when the last carriage was about to ascend. The little fellow at once thought of the men away back in the chambers, who had not heard of the disaster, and asked his comrade if he would come back with him and give the alarm. He would not go, but stepped on the car and arrived at the top in safety. Young CRAHAN then started back to inform the men, and having done so he returned to the shaft but found the carriage gone. He remained at the bottom of the shaft through all the smoke, but after the men had retired and formed the barricade he went back and begged in the most piteous manner for admission. The men, however, would not risk the lives of all the rest and left him to his fate. He then went to the stable and lay down beside his mule, after having written on a board the names of his father, mother and a little cousin who was named after him, and in this position he was found dead, the mule having partly rolled over upon him and crushed his breast

STATEMENT OF A SURVIVOR.

Several of the survivors of the dreadful disaster have so far recovered as to be able to give clear and graphic descriptions of the scenes in the mine after the discovery of the fire. One of these men, THOMAS SAVAGE, a good specimen of the more intelligent class of coal miners, gives the following account of his experiences:

I was down in the mine and received the first intimation of the disorder by observing at a distance some sparks falling to the bottom of the shaft. I then went forward to see what was the matter, when a shower of pieces of burning timber came pouring down the shaft. I ran back at once and gave the alarm of fire to the men who were working in the west chambers, and we all made a rush for the bottom of the shaft, but we found the timber falling in such quantities we could not approach to ascend. We stood for a few moments and looked at each other in blank amazement. In a short time a volume of heavy smoke came rushing into the gangway. As soon as this was seen a cry of terror arose from the lips of each, and we saw at once the foe we had to contend with. We knew that we could live longer in bad air than we could in smoke, and that unless the gangway was closed it would rush along and fill all the chambers. Our only chance then was to stop up the passage and retreat into the chambers. We went back about 300 feet from the bottom of the shaft, to the west head of the mine, and commenced building a barricade. This was about 4 o'clock. In about two hours we had the passage stopped, so that we thought nothing could get through. We soon found, however, that the smoke had gained an entrance and we commenced again carrying culm in our hats and used all the handkerchiefs we had and stuffed them in wherever we could find the appearance of a hole. We then took up our position a few yards from the barricade, and listened to hear any sound, but could only hear the falling of timber at the shaft: at one time we thought we heard the working of a fan, but found afterward that it was the trains passing over the road, which was directly overhead; we extinguished all the lamps but two, in order to limit the consumption of oxygen as much as possible. After we had remained in this position some time we found the air getting foul and moved back to where it was purer. A prayer meeting was then proposed and all joined in. There was no inquiry then as to what Church any of us belonged. We prayed alternately and sang a verse of the hymn which commences with "Before Jehovah's awful throne." We then sat down, some of us leaning against the walls of the gangway, and some lying with their heads in the others' laps, each, one praying fervently for we had given up all hope, and determined to spend the remainder of life in preparing as well as we could for the next. Soon the gas began to affect us severely, and many of our numbers commenced running from one place to another, moaning fearfully and crying for air. There was but very little weeping, and one of our number, named JOHN BURROUGHS, who was a carpenter, tried to give us life and hope by affecting a gayety which the poor fellow did not feel. He put down some of our names on a board in a little chalk, and strapped it on his back, so that if he was found it might be found also. At about 9 o'clock the air began to get very bad, and some of our number got stupefied with the gas and rolled over. We did not attempt to do anything with them, as we thought, since we had to die, it was better not to attempt to bring them back to life and suffering. They fell on the track and were discovered in this position. The last thing I remember was seeing the lamps burning dimly. This must have been about 10 o'clock. I was found about 9½ o'clock Sunday morning.

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

ROBERT SMALLCOMB, a young miner also narrates his adventures in the following graphic manner:

About 3 o'clock we heard a voice from the gangway shout something concerning fire, but did not at first understand him. I ran to the main gangway and saw by the falling timbers that the shaft was on fire. My father and eldest brother were working at some distance, and could not have heard the alarm given. I ran to notify them of what had occurred, and having done so we all made for the bottom of the shaft. There were about thirty-three of us altogether. We were met by a volume of smoke, and immediately we retreated to the purpose of building a barricade to keep the smoke out. At the head of the chambers, to the west, there were two roads branching off from the main track. We built a barricade on one of the branch tracks, leaving a man-hole in the centre, which, if necessary, we could close in a moment. We then went forward and built another on the main track, which we cemented as tightly as possible with culm and rags from our clothing. Two of our number took their position here to listen to the progress, if possible, of any efforts made for our relief. At this we all took turns, the remainder going behind the inner barricade. When it came MORGAN and CURTIS' turn to go out and listen, they went but did not return, and we supposed they had made their way through the front barricade and gone to the bottom of the shaft, as the smoke began to come in. We then closed the man-hole of the inner barricade. MORGAN and CURTIS did not return and this accounts for their being found near the shaft in the main gangway. We then made for the stream of water, and my father and I and two brothers laid ourselves down close to it, drinking a little of it occasionally. We were about the last that succumbed to the influence of the gas. The most of the men were so exhausted that they could not remain in one position long, but went about raving and crying for air. BENJAMIN JONES went farther than any of the rest, and his object was, I suppose, to obtain a supply of water which was dropping from the top of the rock, from which we used to drink. This is the reason he was not found with the others. I looked at my watch at 11 o'clock, and shortly afterward my brother came to me and said, "ROBERT, let me lay down my head upon your lap and die." This was the last thing that I recollect.

Mr. Kendrick Recalled—Important Testimony as to the Inspector's Discharge of his Duty.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSTON, Pa., May 30—Evening.—Before the Coroner, this evening, Mr. KENDRICK was recalled, and testified. He again related the conversation.

Mr. KENDRICK—When I returned from the bottom of the shaft with the mine inspector, we stood a few moments and then walked toward the office; Mr. WILLIAMS said, "You seem to have quite a number of men down there; I counted fifteen in the shifting-shaft while I stood in the door, and I found men working in the east gangway, and these were in the west gangway;" witness replied that there were probably working more than the legal number; Mr. WILLIAMS then said, "you may go for ninety years without an accident, but if one should happen, you will have to look out for consequences;" Mr. WILLIAMS could have easily ascertained how many men were at work; Inspector WILLIAMS never gave me any official instructions as to the number of men I should employ; I came to this county for me the Ventilation act was passed; I understand that we can employ as many men as we please, if the Inspectors don't object; I was a mining engineer in the old country, and served a regular apprenticeship.

An Appeal in Behalf of the Pittston Sufferers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, May 30.—The following appeal to the public for aid to the sufferers by this awful disaster has been issued, and it is hoped that the benevolent throughout the country will respond liberally to the call:

To the Benevolent Public:

In behalf of the grief-stricken community, paralyzed by a repetition of the great disaster at Avoodale, we appeal to you for substantial aid. Of the sixty-five miners who entered the shaft at this place on Saturday morning, forty-five have been taken out alive, but many of whom cannot long survive. Those who have already died will be buried today, mourned by the whole community. They leave behind them twelve widows and thirty-six orphan children. In their behalf we ask your charity. Six months of enforced idleness has made the community poor; those who had the wherewithal to give have given during the Winter, until their benefactions have exhausted their ability. Many, very many, are still on the verge of starvation; and now, just as renewed labor had begun to cheer the heart, we are stricken down by this awful calamity. Will you give us your mite to relieve the widows and the fatherless? All contributions may be sent to THEODORE STRONG, Esq., President of the First National Bank, Pittston.

O. P. Gaines, M. Hughes, B. Bivan, R. D. Lacoe, W. J. Bruce, A. Hefferan, John Golightly, Abel Bynon, Committee.

Funerals of Four of the Victims.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 30.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the special train bearing the remains of DAVID EDWARDS, JOHN LLOYD, BENJAMIN JONES and GEORGE CULL reached this city. The bodies were accompanied by a large number of the friends and relatives of the deceased, and a number of the members of the Order of Good Templars of Pittston. They were met at the depot by an immense number of people from Hyde Park, and upon the arrival of the train the square presented an appearance somewhat similar to that which was witnessed at the funeral of the victims of the Avondale disaster. Four hearses were in attendance, and as soon as the passengers had alighted the coffins were taken out of the cases in which they were enclosed, and borne to the herses in front of the depot. DAVID EDWARDS and JOHN LLOYD, being members of the order of Good Templars their bodies were taken charge of by the Lodge of Hyde Park, the two others remaining in the hands of relatives. About 2½ o'clock, the funeral procession took its way over the wooden bridge, followed by thousands of people, and proceeded up Scranton-avenue to the corner of Main-street, where it was met by the Good Templars of Hyde Park, a few only of whom had come to this side of the river to escort the remains from the depot. The hundreds of ladies also formed into a line at this point and marched side by side with the hearses until the funeral reached the cemetery The graves of EDWARDS and LLOYD were opened on the plot of ground allotted to the Avondale dead, and their bodies now rest alongside of their comrades in that sad calamity. They were buried with all the honors and services which the Order of Good Templars has prescribed for its deceased members. The other two were interred in the family burying lots of their friends in Hyde Park.

The Donovan-Conway Prize-Fight.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 30.—The prize-fight between DONOVAN and CONWAY took place twelve miles north of this city, at 6 this morning. Fifteen rounds were fought in twenty minutes. A foul was claimed by CONWAY, which was not allowed, and he ran out of the ring. Both men claim the money. It is thought that DONOVAN would have won the fight had CONWAY remained in the ring.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Tuesday, May 30, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Barometer reduced to the Level of the Sea. Height of the Barometer.	Thermometer. Degrees of Fahrenheit.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga	30.07	72	.....	Calm.	Fair.
Baltimore	30.09	75	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Boston	29.92	70	S. W.	Light.	Fair.
Buffalo	29.89	70	W.	Light.	Fair.
Charleston, S. C.	30.13	76	S.	Fresh.	Hvy. Rn.
Cheyenne	29.03	51	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Chicago	29.94	69	E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.06	69	S.	Light.	Threatg.
Cleveland	30.00	71	N.	.....	Clear.
Corinne	29.99	48	S. W.	Fresh.	Hvy. Rn.
Detroit, Mich	29.92	71	S.	Light.	Fair.
Duluth, Minn	29.89	71	S.	Calm.	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.96	70	S. E.	Light.	Clear.
Knoxville	30.07	72	W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Lake City, Fla	30.10	75	....	Calm.	Fair.
Memphis	29.97	76	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Milwaukee	29.95	68	....	Calm.	Clear.
Mobile, Ala	30.09	76	S.	Light.	Clear.
Nashville	30.09	76	S.	Light.	Clear.
New-London	29.94	70	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
New-Orleans	30.07	76	S. W.	Light.	Clear.
New-York	29.91	76	S. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Norfolk	30.11	73	S.	Fresh.	Fair.
Omaha	29.73	76	S. E.	.....	Cloudy.
Oswego	29.96	70	....	Calm.	Fair.
Philadelphia	30.03	79	S.	.....	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.09	73	N.	.....	Clear.
Portland, Me	29.88	66	N. W.	Light.	Cloudy.
Rochester, N. Y.	29.91	73	S. W.	Light.	Cloudy.
San Francisco	29.98	54	S. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Savannah, Ga	30.14	74	S.	Light.	Clearing
St. Louis, Mo	29.96	78	E.	Light.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	29.83	73	S. E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Toledo, Ohio	29.88	69	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Washington	30.03	73	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Wilmington	30.18	75	S.	Fresh.	Fair.
Lynchburg	30.04	76	....	.....	Cloudy.
Burlington	30.02	63	....	Calm.	Hvy. Rn.
Cape May	30.05	69	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
Grand Haven	29.97	75	....	Calm.	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.64	77	S.	Light.	Clear.
Davenport	29.94	76	E.	Light.	Clear.
Galveston	30.01	80	S. E.	Fresh.	Fair.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 30—7½ P. M.—The weather has cleared away on the Pacific coast, with a decided rise in the barometer. Clouds and rain still continue at the Rocky Mountain Station. Threatening and rainy weather has also been reported from Tennessee, North Carolina and Northern Florida, and has been experienced during the day from Illinois and West Virginia, and is now reported east of New-York State. The highest barometer continues on the South Atlantic coast. The pressure has fallen somewhat in the New-England States, and more decidedly in the Lower Missouri Valley. The temperature has increased on the Pacific and Eastern Atlantic coast.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that light rain will continue for a short time on the New-England coast, and also fall in portions of Virginia and Pennsylvania. Partially cloudy weather, with light south-east and south-west winds, will probably prevail on Wednesday east of the Mississippi River and on the Gulf.

Terrific Storms up the Hudson.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 30.—Today the thermometer indicated 95° in the shade, and tonight reports come in of terrific storms on the Upper Hudson, between this place and Kingston. At Rondout the roadways were flooded, trees bl

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP CITY OF LONDON.

The Inman steam-ship *City of London*, which left Liverpool on May 18 and Queenstown on May 19, reached this port yesterday morning. The advices are fresher by three days than those previously supplied by ocean steamer.

FALLEN FRANCE.

Particulars of the Overthrow of the Colonne Vendome.

Paris (May 16) Correspondence London Telegraph.

At 5½ o'clock the Column in the Place Vendôme fell with a tremendous crash, and burst into fragments. The fall had been announced for 2 P. M., and, as that hour approached, a considerable crowd began to collect in the neighborhood. The balconies and the windows in the Rues de la Paix and Castiglione were filled with well-dressed ladies and gentlemen, and the streets were thronged. All, both high and low, looked on at the work of destruction with intense interest. At 1¾ o'clock the first premonitory symptom of the coming event appeared. The curtain round the scaffolding, which vailed the workmen from view, was removed. Immediately a score of men, busy at a breach in the Column, were revealed. We then could see that there was a large hole in the centre and in the staircase of the Column. The scene thus exposed to the public gaze was really a busy one. Some of the men were plying sledge-hammers, breaking away the fragments of stone as a woodman chips away pieces of the oak he means to bring down; others were driving a wedge into the cut on the opposite side made by the saw. Soon we hear music rising above the sounds of the sledge-hammers. Three bands march in and take up their positions in the Place at different points, and after them rushes in a new wave of spectators, attracted by the news that the Column was now really going to fall. At 2½ every preparation had, to all appearance, been made. Then came our friend ABADIE—the 'head and front' of the whole enterprise—upon the scene, looking busy, enthusiastic, with a certain air of satisfaction in his face. Giving a rapid glance around—a look, as I thought, of mocking defiance at the stately column—he went to the windlass which was intended to draw the cable attached to the summit. The excitement on the Place is now almost at boiling point. Soon the arrival of ROCHEFORT adds a new source of interest. He is recognized. The people crowd round him; and then come loud and long-continued cheers. Everybody appeared to think that this was the proper occasion for showing honor to the persistent enemy of the Third NAPOLEON—now, when the monument of the First Emperor was being tumbled to the dust. At 3 o'clock the bands, which had for some time been silent, strike up. One plays the "Marseillaise," a second the "Chant du Départ," the third an air from "La Muette de Portici." The National Guards are drawn up on the pavement; the members of the Commune, in their red scarfs, make their appearance at a window in the Ministry of Justice. Then a huge red flag is waved. Staff officers gallop to and fro; the excitement is rising still higher; everybody is in feverish expectation; but there the Column still stands—stately, immovable. At 3¼ o'clock, however, the hour of doom seemed to have come at last. A naval captain piped the signal; twenty sailors and National Guards immediately manned the windlass. Then followed an enormous amount of bugling as if the engineers thought the Column, like Jericho, would come down with the blowing of horns. Gradually the cable, stretched from the top of the Column to the windlass, straightened, and became tense with the heavy strain. The Column resisted it, and there was a rest. The bugles then sounded for another turn of the windlass, which was made amid breathless attention, all eyes being fixed on the Column. Speculation ensued among the crowd whether the walls and chimneys of the adjacent houses would not fall on the people who were standing on tiptoe to avoid the effect of the concussion. The excitement was extreme. A rush was made near the barricade; something was wrong; an iron round a block near the windlass had broken, and the tremendous pulley, flying into the air some sixteen feet, wounded a sailor severely and knocked down several others. A stretcher was brought to take the sailor away. ABADIE thereupon declared that he required two hours to repair the damage to the tackle. Meanwhile the bands played, staff officers still galloped about, and numbers of people left the place for refreshments. The odds rose that the Column would not fall today. At 5¼ this evening it was given out that the Column would not fall before 7 P. M., and there was general expression of disapprobation. ABADIE, now at a discount, was accused of being "in with Versailles," and condign punishment was threatened. Even the guillotine was looming in the distance. At 5:20, however, the cable is again stretched. Suddenly, to the surprise of all spectators, the vast column moved—swayed—and then swept magnificently down. It fell exactly on the manure cushions prepared for it, and burst into fragments with a dull, heavy, lumbering sound. The shock and noise were so slight that every one was astonished. A thick cloud of dust from the crushed and powdered masonry rose into the air; at the same moment the crowd raised a tremendous shout of "Vive la Commune!" bands played the "Marseillaise," the dust cleared away, and there lay the glorious Columns of shattered bronze and masonry broken nearly throughout its whole length. About the middle two large masses held together, and lay on the ground as they had stood in the Column. The statue of the Emperor fell several feet further than the extremity of the column. The head of the statue was crushed by the fall. The crowd immediately rushed clambering and stumbling to secure broken fragments. The guards on duty were unable to stay the movement, which in a moment assumed another character. Three orators of the Commune stood at different points on the ruins, and made speeches. They treated the statue of the soldier as the Emperor himself; spoke of him insultingly; a National Guard spat in the face, another struck the nose of the statue violently with the butt of his rifle.

LAND TENURE.

Meeting of the English Land Tenure Reform Association—Views of Mr. John Stuart Mill.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, May 16.

The meeting of the Land Tenure Reform Association at the Freemasons' Hall last night, over which Mr. MILL presided, was fully attended. Mr. MILL said that after the great changes which had been made in our political institutions it was impossible that the laws relating to landed property should not come up for revision. He admitted that the landed proprietors who had governed the country for many centuries had not ruled despotically, but the making of laws which concerned themselves had been in their own hands, and had therefore been used as people generally used power—for the promotion of their own objects. They shared the common infirmities of human nature, which it required great strength of character to overcome. Mr. MILL recommended that appeals should be made to the more enlightened landlords, of whom there were many, to exert themselves to assist the Association in getting rid of past anomalies. Mr. MILL, after referring to the past history of the land laws, went on to say that the principle laid down by the Land Tenure Reform Association was that landed property was subject to the will of the State. By the land he (Mr. MILL) understood the whole raw material of the globe, not having been made by man, but the gift of nature to the whole human race, which had been appropriated by the permission, express or tacit, of society; and society retained the right to revoke its permission. There was a society known as the Land and Labor League, which maintained that society ought to exercise this inherent right. According to them, the whole land of the country should be nationalized and rent paid into the Exchequer, compensation being paid to the proprietors. This Association did not go so far as that. Speaking for himself, Mr. MILL said he should hold that that might rightfully be done if it were expedient to do it, and he did not know what might be reserved for us in the future. At present, he did not think it was expedient. He had so poor an opinion of State management, or municipal management, that he was afraid many years would elapse before the revenue realized by the State would be sufficient to pay the compensation which would be justly claimed by the dispossessed proprietors. It would require a higher standard of public virtue than we had yet attained to administer the lands by the State. The administration of waste lands was as much as we were capable of. At any rate, we ought to begin with that. Mr. MILL recommended that part of these lands should be kept open for the lovers of natural beauty, and the remainder leased in allotments at moderate rents to the poor. In this way new life might be imparted to the unfortunate agricultural laborer. The great estates of public bodies, Mr. MILL said ought to be taken in hand by the State and thoroughly reformed; and thorough reform would generally mean that the land should either be managed for them by the State or taken away altogether, and such as were fit to be continued should receive endowments instead. He had been told that one-fifth of London belonged to these bodies. If these lands were taken, facilities might be afforded for improved dwellings for the working classes. With respect to property in the hands of private owners, the association did not propose to take from them any part of the land already acquired. But there was a limit which went beyond that, which this association did not respect. Land was limited in quantity, while the demand for land in a prosperous country was always progressing. The price of land, therefore, rose not by any effort of the landlords, but by the mere impulse of the population. The association saw no reason why this increased value should be permitted to the land-owners. It seemed to be an unreasonable thing that because their ancestors a few generations ago happened to hold land, men should still continue to hold what had become in this metropolis of the value of millions, to which they had contributed nothing. Let them at least see that no more gigantic fortunes were built up in a similar way. Let there be an increasing tax on land, and he saw no reason why they should not allow a landlord who desired to free himself for life or a term of years, by paying a fixed annual sum, by which the State would at once profit. It did not appear to him that was too much to ask in England, and less than that the working classes were not likely to accept. Among the other speakers were Hon. LYULPH STANLEY and Sir CHARLES DILKE. A resolution affirming the necessity of reform in the law of landed tenure was carried by a large majority, an amendment in favor of the principles of the Land and Labor League having been negatived.

PIUS IX.

Further Assurances of the Declining Health of the Pope—The Issue of the Encyclical.

Rome (May 9) Correspondence of the Pall Mall Gazette.

The Pope continues unwell, and his health is manifestly declining. He has sufficient strength, however, to walk in the garden, and continues to receive visitors. Three days ago he gave audience to the Chapter of St. Mary Maggiore, and took the opportunity to lecture them for their attentions to Prince HUMBERT and the Princess MARGARET. The Holy Father has decided to issue the Encyclical which, as I mentioned in a former letter, Cardinal ANTONELLI recommended should appear concurrently with the promulgation of the Italian guarantees. The document is addressed to the nuncios at the Catholic Courts, and enjoins them to inform the Sovereigns that the Holy See rejects the guarantees, the rejection being coupled with an anathema. The Cabinet of Florence sends off a circular to the several courts at the same time, and this dispatch not only announces the character of the guarantees, but claims for Italy the right to regulate her internal affairs without reference to the views of foreign Governments. Nevertheless the note engages to regard the guarantees as international, and thus to secure perfect independence to the Papacy, while maintaining the independence of Italy. The Court of Rome, on the other hand, will refuse all concession, and now discourages the French proposition of a Congress from a fear that such an Assembly would make the abolition of the temporal power the basis of its arrangements.

ROYAL ALLIANCES.

The Intended Marriage of the Prince of Orange Improbable.

The *Eastern Budget* learns from St. Petersburg that the project of a matrimonial alliance between the Prince of ORANGE and the Grand Duchess MARIA, only daughter of the Emperor of Russia, has been abandoned. The Prince was received with extraordinary distinction on the occasion of his recent visit to the Russian Court. He was received by the Governor of the Baltic provinces on the frontier, by the Grand Duke of OLDENBURG at Gatschin, and by the Emperor himself at the St. Petersburg Railway station, and, though the matter was kept strictly secret, there can be no doubt that at the time of his visit the projected alliance was viewed with favor at the Russian Court. The affair has naturally given rise to much gossip in the Russian capital, and all sorts of rumors are current as to the real cause of the failure of the marriage negotiations.

HERAT AND CABUL.

Explanatory Details of the Situation Set Forth by Telegraph.

In view of the tidings of the capture of Herat by YAKOOB KHAN, printed in yesterday's TIMES, the information following, furnished by ARMINIERS VAMBERY, of Pesth—"Le Faux Deroiche"—in a communication to the London *Times* dated May 13, will be read with interest. M. VAMBERY says:

"It is evidently owing to the great political events in Europe that the English and Continental Press pay so little interest to the recent news relating to the siege or capture of Herat by YAKOOB KHAN, the rebellious son of the actual King of Affghanistan.

Considering Herat in the due light of importance—namely, as a town which is situated on the main road between Central Asia and India, being besides the connecting link between the inhabited and cultivated part of Iran and Northern India—I think the bit of reliable news which has reached us from that place is worthy of our attention, and I hope you will forgive me in using your valuable space to comment upon the present condition of Herat, as well as upon the consequences in case that fortress should fall into the hands of YAKOOB KHAN.

Herat and its fabulously fertile environs have but very little recovered from the devastations they suffered during the last siege under the late DOST MOHAMMED in 1863. Greedy Afghans are indeed not the best doctors to heal wounds inflicted by their swords, and still less were they able to do so in a place like Herat, where their rule is the utmost horror of the Parsivan and Shiite inhabitants, who still deplore the death of the late Sultan AHMED DJAN, and are fast sympathizing with his sons, SHAHNOOVAZ and ISKENDER KHAN. As for these two Princes, who are both enterprising men, the latter, the elder one, is famous for having been the first Afghan who entered Russian service, and is continually enjoying Russian subsidies; while the former, imprisoned by SHIR ALI KHAN at the time of the surrender of Herat, has been since set at liberty, and is now, if I am well informed, one of the foremost in the rank of the malcontents with the rule of SHIR ALI, and assiduously engaged to overthrow it.

If, therefore, YAKOOB KHAN is besieging Herat, or has actually taken it, as rumor says, the success of his undertaking can be attributed either to his agreement with the last-named, Prince SHAHNOOVAZ, the pet of the Heratees, or to the paid acquiescence of Persia, whose intrigues about Herat are pretty well known, and who is at present the more embittered against SHIR ALI KHAN for his being the chief instigator, that the English dispatched Major-Gen. GOLDSMID to Seistan in order to check the extension of the Persian frontiers, or, diplomatically speaking, to settle the old differences of the two neighboring countries.

We have hitherto no precise notions on the standing of the forces YAKOOB KHAN disposes of; but having proved not only a courageous but a bold soldier, it may be looked upon as certain that, should he succeed in bringing HERAT under his power, the end of the rule of SHIR ALI KHAN has inevitably begun, and the subsidies your Anglo-Indian Government have so richly bestowed upon him will be entirely thrown away. Of course English sympathies are still with the man on the musnud in Cabul; but you see it was your own policy which has encouraged Afghan Princes to come forward as pretenders of the throne. Lord LAWRENCE, while Governor-General of India, wrote to UFZUL KHAN in July, 1866; 'If your Highness is able to consolidate your power in Cabul, and is sincerely desirous of being a friend and ally of the British Government, I shall be ready to accept your Highness as such;' and the ambitious YAKOOB KHAN is doing nothing else than to follow the hint given by the late Viceroy of India."

ANDREW JOHNSON.

His Address to the Tennessee Mechanics—He Still Clings to the Constitution, Gives His Views on Capital, Labor, Great Britain, Prisons, and the Public Debt, and Favors Repudiation of the Interest.

Ex-President ANDREW JOHNSON delivered, on Saturday, his long-promised address in Knoxville, Tenn., in the presence of a large and intelligent audience, composed of mechanics and other citizens of Knoxville and the surrounding country. The correspondent of the *Richmond Dispatch* gives the following report:

"A procession of mechanics and citizens was formed at an early hour in the morning, and was about one mile in length. President JOHNSON rode in a carriage in the tailors' part of the procession; and after marching through several of the principal streets of the city, the procession moved to the Fair Grounds, though the weather was excessively hot. Mr. JOHNSON spoke amid great disadvantages, owing to the confined atmosphere in the Exposition building and the loud noise made by visitors walking in the upper story. He nevertheless spoke nearly three hours.

He stated that he was a mechanic, and was proud, indeed, to acknowledge it. He would address his audience in reference to measures involving the highest interests of the labor and mechanism of the country. He then spoke against the policy of the State in allowing Penitentiary labor to come in conflict with honest labor. As a general thing, he thought prisons and penitentiaries did not tend to the reformation of the criminal. In regard to capital and labor, he said that capital was always seeking to obtain labor on the most favorable terms, and labor is always seeking to obtain the highest wages. His profound sympathies were with the working classes. He was with them heart and soul.

Referring to the late civil war in this country, he said that England was not a friend of the South, but was disposed to aid the South in her conflict with the North with a view merely to weakening a great and overpowering commercial rival.

The Ex-President spoke of the high position which industrious and frugal mechanics might reach, and instanced his own case as an illustration. He also spoke at some length of the national debt, and said that the annual interest upon it was $150,000,000 at six per cent. This large amount had to be paid by the labor of the country. No nation had ever yet paid any large public debt without repudiation. The debt contracted in the Revolutionary war was nearly all repudiated, and we have no right to make this debt permanent. He said it would be just and equitable that the six per cent. now paid by the Government as interest should be applied to the reduction of the principal in semi-annual installments. This plan would, in sixteen years and eight months, liquidate the entire national debt. He also discussed the great principles of the Constitution, and said that every good citizen should cling to it as the right arm of national safety, and as the best means of insuring public peace and private prosperity."

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Gen. ROSECRANS is in San Francisco.

"I don't believe I did any wrong."—*Jefferson Davis, at Atlanta, Ga., May 27, 1871.*

A Syracuse firm paid $17,000 in one day last week to farmers living in the town of Van Buren, Onondaga County, for tobacco.

"I am not of those who accept the situation. I accept nothing."—*Jefferson Davis, at Atlanta, Ga., May 27, 1871.*

An Ohio paper speaks of a man who, in a fit of jealousy "caused the purple tide of life to gurgle forth from the veins of a rival."

The Rochester *Democrat & Chronicle* has again been enlarged, and still further improved in style. It is now the largest paper in the State, outside of this City, and one of the best.

The Yale Class crews will have their Spring barge races on Saturday next. The annual class races of Harvard will take place on the same day on the Charles River.

All the Atlanta printers went to a picnic on Friday, and so the good citizens of that now thriving Georgia town had no newspapers with their coffee on Saturday morning.

"You honor me only as the representative of your cause. That cause is dear to me—more precious even than life—and I glory in its remembrance."—*Jefferson Davis, at Augusta, Ga., May 25, 1871.*

Mr. HORACE L. HURLBURT, the temperance lecturer, denies that he was drunk when he had his little difficulty with a youth in Whitesboro, N. Y., and he insists that he was justified in cuffing the young man's ears.

REVERDY JOHNSON and JOHN W. GARRETT are among the signers of the call for a meeting in Baltimore to raise funds toward the monument to Prof. MORSE, which it is intended to erect in Washington.

An English enthusiast in natural history has made a journey to Oregon to get "specimens," particularly of the micro-lepidoptera. He has two men to assist him in picking up and preserving the moths.

The proposition to pay the repudiated bonds of Mississippi was not disposed of by the late Legislature. The question, it is said, is to come up for action at the next session, and it will, therefore, become an issue in the choice of members.

The advent of a circus demoralized the students in the University of Michigan, and the faculty have suspended forty-two sophomores and fourteen guileless freshmen who absented themselves from recitation that they might witness the feats of the arena.

REIL, who has been hanged, drowned, shot, and starved to death, and deprived of his life in divers other ways, has turned up once more in Manitoba, and the Dominion papers which have put him to death so many times, are wondering how long he will be compelled to wait for the amnesty he so confidently expects.

"I have been punished for my crimes, and have experienced the worst which could be imposed. In the cant language of the day—punishment with me is 'played out.' The worst that can be done has been done, and I have no more to fear."—*Jefferson Davis, at Augusta, Ga., May 25, 1871.*

Much regret has been caused in San Francisco by the recent death of TOONG SAUNG NAM, a young Chinese missionary, who has done much good by his labors among his countrymen. Many Americans attended his funeral, the sevices at which were conducted in both the Chinese and English languages.

Senator TIPTON has written to inquiring friends at his home in Nebraska, that as he had to take the oath of office for himself, he must be permitted to do his own voting, and that as he expects to do his own dying, and make his own answer at the final judgment, he must act his own convictions, as though there was no other responsibility on earth.

"Filled with that jealousy which springs from the knowledge of their inferiority, and of the justice of your pretensions, and conscious of broken covenants and a violated Constitution, they [the Loyal Men of the North] mistrust every movement, and tremble with fear when they think that right may again prevail."—*Jefferson Davis, at Augusta, Ga., May 25, 1871.*

The New-York Central House, at Suspension Bridge, was burned to the ground on Sunday morning, probably by an incendiary. Most of the furniture was saved in a damaged condition. The hotel had recently changed hands, and was kept by D. H. TOMLINSON, whose loss is estimated at $15,000 to $20,000. He had insurance to the amount of $7,000.

There was a wild scene at a fire in Findlay, Ohio, a few nights ago, when it became known that there were three kegs of powder in one of the burning buildings; but a young man, HENRY ERB by name, rushed in, brought out two of them, and then returning, found that the fire was already charring the keg that still remained. Seizing it nevertheless, he brought it out.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Chronicle* condemns Ex-President JOHNSON for making a partisan speech at the Mechanical Fair in that city, and says that his discussion of political questions was not only an abuse of the privileges accorded to him, and under the circumstances, a betrayal of the confidence placed in his judgment and good sense, but was thoroughly in the style of a demagogue, loose in its charges, mean in its spirit and unworthy either for ability or temper of one who has occupied his high position.

The Kuklux of Amite County, Mississippi, have been diverting themselves. Fifteen or twenty of them, disguised, broke into the house of a negro named JORDAN, dragged him out and beat him until nearly senseless, then took him on a horse into the woods a mile and a half from his home and hung him up just high enough to let his toes touch the ground, until he was nearly dead, when they cut him down and turned him loose, after exacting a promise that he would not disclose any of the proceedings. He, however, did go immediately to town and made an affidavit against six whom he recognized, and they have been arrested. Whether they will be punished remains to be seen.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

More Favorable Reports from Middle Tennessee—Prospects for Wheat, Corn, Oats, &c.

From the Nashville Banner, May 27.

Notwithstanding the fact that much cause exists to warrant the cry of "poor crops" in Middle Tennessee, there is still some hope that matters will not turn out as badly as was feared some two weeks ago. Though there is no prospect of a full yield, we may congratulate ourselves on the chance of saving, perhaps, half a wheat crop, and plenty of corn.

Two weeks of dark cloudy weather and cold rain, which ended about the 12th inst., did more to injure the wheat than anything else, and is regarded as the immediate cause of the rust, which is represented as being so widespread. Vegetation generally was more or less affected by it. The warm sun and light showers since that time have operated to avert, in some degree, the impending ruin of the whole wheat crop in Middle Tennessee and to restore hope among the farmers of yet harvesting enough for home consumption. It is thought by some who are well informed in agricultural matters that the yield will not reach more than one-half of the crop planted. Others estimate, however, that one-third more wheat was sown than during the last season, and if this be true we will not fall so far short of the yield of last year as despondent persons might imagine.

In many of the great wheat-growing counties, such as Marshall, Jackson, White, Bedford, Rutherford, Lincoln, Coffee, Smith, Sumner, Davidson, Wilson, Maury and Williamson, the stand is decidedly poor. Except in some portions of those counties the wheat will yield hardly one-half the quantity anticipated, but if the weather continues favorable, there may be some improvement. We understand that there is yet a considerable amount of old wheat on hand, which has been held for a rise in prices, and which will somewhat compensate for the losses in the new crop.

The cultivation of cotton has been more or less abandoned for grains of all kinds. Especially is this noticeable in Rutherford County, in which a large area of cotton has been heretofore planted.

On account of the fall in the price of tobacco, it is thought that only two-thirds of the usual crop has been planted.

Anticipating the failure of the wheat crop, the farmers have gone to work and planted an unusual amount of corn, from which, barring a slight check to its growth, an abundant yield is expected. Oats are represented to be flourishing with unusual vigor, and grasses are considerably more luxuriant of growth than in former seasons. A larger acreage of the latter has been sown during this season than ever before. Farmers are paying more attention to pasturage, and are, in consequence, putting their wood-lands in grass.

Along the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad the crops are said to be in a bad condition, though much improved during the past two weeks. This remark applies with especial force to wheat. As to the fruit crop of Middle Tennessee, it never gave promise of greater abundance.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN OHIO.

A Discarded Lover Shoots Down the Father, Mother and Brother of His Late Affianced—The Young Woman Escapes by Leaping from a Second Story Window.

From the Cleveland (Ohio) Leader, May 29.

The most horrible murder which has been perpetrated in Northern Ohio, an appropriate crowning horror, was perpetrated Saturday afternoon in Ritchfield, Summit County, about twenty-two miles from this city. A young man came quietly into the village and destroyed its peace by a bloody tragedy. By an inexplicable paradox he came to take the life of one to whom he seemed to be attached by every tender tie. The circumstances are as follows:

A young man named HUNTER, while living at his home in Michigan, became acquainted with and enamored of CHLOE GARGETT, of Richfield, Summit County. She was about twenty-two years of age, he twenty-eight. She returned to this State something over a year ago, and last Fall he paid her a visit, being well received by the family. His visit in the family was prolonged, the attachment between him and Miss GARGETT strengthened and intensified. When he returned home to Michigan he kept up a correspondence with her and endeavored to obtain the consent of her parents to his marriage with the daughter. The Winter passed and in the Spring he was informed that the marriage was impossible, peremptorily ordered to desist from all further corespondence, and to give up whatever pretensions he had to Miss GARGETT's hand. He swore that he would have her or slay her, and used every means in his power to execute his threat.

Last week he concluded that all endeavors to obtain her in marriage would be useless, and he set about to take her life. He came to this city and stopped at the City Hotel, where he took the stage for Richfield, Saturday. Arriving at his destination in the afternoon, he repaired immediately to the house of Mr. ROBERT GARGETT and asked where the daughter was. "It makes no difference where she is," answered the father, "you cannot see her." "I will see her," said he, "or I'll kill all of you." The father hereupon ordered him to leave his premises, and HUNTER drew a revolver and fired, hitting the old man in the head.

The old man fell, rendered insensible by the wound, and the mother, who was standing near by, cried out to her daughter: "He has killed your father; fly! fly!" The daughter ran upstairs, and the murderer aimed at the mother, shooting her in the head, and causing instant death. As the report of the pistol mingled with the moan of the dying mother, the fiend shrieked that he would kill all of them, and rushed forward toward the stair-case where the daughter had disappeared. The lady's brother, RODNEY, here grappled him, and a violent struggle ensued. The blood-thirsty man triumphed. He leaped from the clutches of the brother, and raising his revolver, fired at him a shot that put him beyond the power of interfering. RODNEY rushed into the street, frantic from his wound, and filling the air with shrieks and screams, the life-blood trickling from his wound. In an instant he was a good distance from the scene of the tragedy. A large crowd gathered about him, totally unable to comprehend the meaning of his cries, and soon moved toward his house, where the bloody truths became but too apparent.

In the meantime, the daughter, hearing the second report of the pistol, and seeing her maniac brother stagger through the streets, leaped from a second-story window into the street, and sought refuge in a neighboring house. An old lady, in whose house she entered, secreted her in a cellar and then returned to her front door just in time to meet the bloody murderer on the threshhold. He demanded admission and was refused. The brave woman stood before her door, barring the passage-way and stoutly refusing him admittance. He here again declared his purpose to kill the young woman, mingling his threats with oaths, and saying that she should either wed him or die. The crowd gathered around, and he said he would shoot himself, and raised the revolver to his head to let it fall harmless to his side. He aimed the weapon at a young man in the crowd, uttering a threat, but did not fire. He reeled about for a moment or two, pointing his revolver at every one who came near, and finally moved away from the house.

It became evident now that HUNTER's plan was to assume insanity. With the seven-shooter in his hand, four barrels loaded, he mingled with the excited throng, calling himself a murderer, and extending his blood-stained hand to all he met. "Shake hands with me," said he, "see how it seems to shake the hand of a murderer. I was determined to kill or marry her. If you don't shake hands with me I'll shoot you. Hurrah for a murderer." With these and other cries he staggered about the streets, compelling every one to shake hands with him, and finally wandered back to the house where lay the dead mother and the wounded father. Several attempts were made to arrest him, but to all who approached he presented the deadly barrel and they shrank back.

Here in front of Mr. GARGETT's house a man from the crowd slipped behind the murderer and threw him to the ground. An instant later he was bound, the revolver wrenched from his hand, and all power of doing harm taken from him. In this position the murderer asserted that he had drank a great deal, and was then under the influence of liquor. He said he had taken poison from remorse, and wanted to kill himself. Neither assertion was listened to, for it was clear that he was not under the influence of liquor, and if he had desired self-destruction it could easily have been obtained by the loaded revolver.

The excitement existing among the crowd was intense, and a strong disposition was manifested to hang the murderer at once without trial. The friends of law and order, however, prevailed, and HUNTER was placed in confinement. The wounded son, on beholding him, and understanding the terrible crime that agitated the bosoms of those around him, attempted to grasp the murderer of his mother and destroyer of the peace of his family. He was restrained, and the thoughts of the crowd turned to the wounded and the dead.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning a messenger arrived at the Central Police Station with the tidings of the murder, and inquired for Dr. PROCTOR THAYER, whom citizens of Richfield had sent for. The doctor arrived yesterday during the forenoon, and proceeded at once to administer all the care that surgical and medical skill could suggest. He has but little hope of the recovery of the father, and the fate of the son depends more upon his own conduct than anything else. If he can be kept quiet and calm, he will probably recover. The father has a bullet in his brain.

HUNTER was taken to Akron, to be confined in jail. On the way he conversed freely, stating that he did wrong to shoot the father and mother, and only intended to kill the daughter. He intimated that he was unconscious of what he was doing when the father refused him admission, and seemed to be preparing the way for "emotional insanity."

The family of Mr. GARGETT had resided for many years in West Richfield, where the crime was perpetrated. They had amassed quite a fortune and lived content, enjoying the esteem of all their neighbors who now mourn the loss death has made among them. HUNTER was of Michigan, and says he is of a highly respectable family.

The Children's Fold—Strawberry Festival.

A strawberry festival and entertainment was held yesterday, and will be repeated today, at the Children's Fold, No. 437 East Fifty-eighth-street, in aid of the institution. The children have recently been removed to their new home, where there are accommodations for about thirty-five, and friends are required to fit it up suitably. These children are selected from among the inmates of Randall's, Blackwell's and Ward's Islands, are clothed and educated, and have the best of care. Occasionally some are removed by their friends, who express a desire to take the charge of them, but the majority, being orphans, are left in the institution for a considerable period. Yestesday about thirty children were assembled in the school-room, and were thoroughly exercised by the visitors. The officers of the institution are Rev. EDWARD CAWLEY, President; Mrs. GEORGE DEPEW, Secretary, and Mr. WILLIAM H. NEWMAN, Treasurer. The following extracts from the circular shows the objects and what is needed at the present time:

"The particular business and objects of this Society are the receiving and adopting children and youth of both sexes, between the ages of twelve months and twelve years, who are orphans, half-orphans, or otherwise friendless; always giving preference to children from Blackwell's, Randall's and Ward's Islands; these to keep, support and educate, or apprentice and place out to service and trades. It costs from $8 to $9 a month to keep a vagrant in the work-house; it costs from $12 to $15 per month to keep a criminal in our City prisons, besides the cost and interest of lands and buildings. This makes an average, without the interest on real estate, of $11 per month for our City criminals and vagrants. But the Children's Fold, to train and educate virtuous citizens, is well content to receive $10 per month. We have received 44 beneficiaries the past year, while the present number in charge is 29. Total number of meals supplied, 26,949; of day's board, 8,983. The total amount expended in the support and training of 44 beneficiaries is $2,843 83, without rental, but including the cost of provisions, clothing, repairs, all house expenses, fuel and lights, as well as wages and salaries. The daily cost per capita, including board, tuition, clothing and all other expenses in the Fold, has been forty-three cents. This includes rent, and makes a total of $3,868 83. But the cost at the County Jail for an equal number of persons for the same time would have been $4,432 50, without rent, showing that it is cheaper to train in the ways of virtue than to punish for crime through neglect."

THE DEATH SENTENCE AGAIN.

Young McNevins Ordered to be Hung for Killing Hines—Remarks of Judge Bedford.

WILLIAM McNEVINS, the young man convicted of killing EDWARD HINES in a bar-room, was sentenced to death at the Court of General Sessions, by Judge BEDFORD, yesterday morning. The prisoner was ordered to the bar by the Clerk of the Court, and Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN then moved for judgment. McNEVINS' counsel moved for a new trial, under the statute, stating that Courts of General Sessions have the power of granting new trials. He based his motion on some errors of the charge of the Court in relation to the grades of homicide the jury were instructed they could find the accused guilty of. The motion was denied, as was also a motion for arrest of judgment based on the same grounds. In answer to the question whether he had anything to say, the prisoner replied, "I did it in self-defense."

Although not possessing the villainous look characteristic of the worst New-York roughs, McNEVINS, who is only twenty-one years of age, had the appearance to a judge of physiogonomy of being a pupil of bad society. The most noticeable feature about him was the somewhat stolid look with which he watched the proceedings dooming him to death. It is understood that political influence will be exerted in the Eighteenth Ward to save him from the gallows.

THE SENTENCE.

Judge BEDFORD pronounced sentence on McNEVINS as follows:

WILLIAM McNEVINS, you were indicted, tried and convicted of the murder of EDWARD HINES. Your trial lasted four days. You were, indeed, ably defended, honorably prosecuted, and, as I think, on the evidence, righteously convicted. You availed yourself of the late statute permitting prisoners to give evidence in their own behalf; and you, I regret to say, (like all other prisoners who have testified in this Court-room, with rare exceptions,) swore to too much, thereby tainting, as it were, your story with suspicion. The great question which presented itself in your trial was one of credulity—and the jury found against you. Nothing now remains but for the Court to mete out the penalty prescribed by statute for your great crime against the laws of God and man. This is, indeed, a solemn moment, pregnant with fearful thought and melancholy reflections. May it prove a stern lesson, may it speak in thunder-tones to the thousands of young men in this City who are walking the same dangerous road over which you have traveled—a road which, sooner or later, leads the traveler on to degradation, misery, confinement within the prison-walls, or death upon the scaffold. Let these young men remember your fate, and henceforth shun this disastrous and ruinous course, as they would the very fangs of the malignant viper. And now, McNEVINS, before I utter the awful sentence, which I am compelled to do under my official oath, and thereby fix a day for the expiation of your crime, which will vindicate the law, and, it is to be sincerely hoped, at the same time, will prove a future protection for an outraged society, I desire, in all sincerity, to say to you: Prepare to meet your God. Do not, during the few days which will intervene, remain callous and indifferent. Do not be misled by any hope of a new trial, for I tell you, I confidently believe that the Appellate Courts will respect the verdict rendered in your case; and then it must necessarily follow that you must forfeit your life to the violated laws of your country. Therefore give yourself up to religious meditation and strengthen yourself with the teachings of that holy religion in which it was your good fortune to have been born; and when, in your lonely cell, you shall be visited by the kind priest and the good sisters, whose very presence will create for you an atmosphere of purity and devotion, and who will offer up many an earnest prayer in your behalf to an all-wise and merciful God, I ask you take good heed and listen with a contrite heart. In one word, join with them in the offered prayer in the true spirit of fervent piety, and then, it seems to me that you will enjoy in all their blissfulness those sweet consolations and great hopes which your religion so beautifully holds forth to the erring but truly penitent man. Listen, now, to the judgment of the Court, which is: That you, WILLIAM McNEVINS, for the murder and felony whereof you stand convicted, be taken hence to the place from whence you came, there to be safely kept and detained, and on the 14th day of July, 1871, you be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy upon your soul.

At the conclusion of the sentence the condemned man was removed to the Tombs. Judge INGRAHAM subsequently granted a writ of error and stay of proceedings in the case. The argument on the writ is to be heard at the June General Term of the Supreme Court.

Homicide in Jersey City.

EDWARD IVES, a young man formerly employed by Mr. JOHN LONG, of Jersey City, as coachman, died at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, from the effect of injuries received in a scuffle during the preceding night with JOHN F. KITTRICK. KITTRICK is held to await the action of the jury on the inquest. The prisoner is twenty-five years old and has been employed as bartender in the saloon where the difficulty occurred, for three years.

THE TURF.

Trotting at Fleetwood Park.

Those who attended the trot at Fleetwood yesterday took good care to select the coolest and shadiest spots from which to witness the contest. The trot was for a stake of $1,000, four horses in the field, and was won by the favorite in three straight heats. A large number of pools were sold before the race at the following rates:

Lady Brisbin	$80	$100	$160	$90
Keystone	50	80	125	75
Ticonderoga	40	50	90	55
Hickey	15	20	40	15

In the first heat *Lady Brisbin* led all the way, and came in six lengths in front of *Keystone*, *Hickey* a good third, and *Ticonderoga* distanced. Time—2:35.

The *Lady* was now a greater favorite than ever, and sold readily at odds of three to one against the field. The second heat was nearly the same as the first one, *Lady Brisbin* having things all her own way, and winning by four lengths, *Hickey* second, and *Keystone* close on his heels. Time—2:35.

When time was called for the third heat, a great deal of ingenuity was displayed by the drivers in avoiding a fair start, and they came up to the stand no less than thirteen times before the word could be given. The driver of *Lady Brisbin* had a narrow escape, as he turned so short in one of the false starts that he came within a hair's-breadth of an upset, his sulky running a long distance on one wheel.

In the third heat *Keystone* made a last effort for victory, and went off with the lead at a slashing pace. The hill on the north side of the track proved too much for him, however, for at this point the *Lady* passed him with the greatest ease, and came in winner of the heat and race, fifteen lengths in advance of *Keystone*, *Hickey* distanced. Time, 2:33. The following is a summary of the day's sport:

FLEETWOOD PARK, Tuesday, May 30, 1871. Sweepstakes of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. McKee's g. m. Lady Brisbin	1	1	1
R. J. Anderson's b. g. Keystone	2	3	2
Henry Casey's s. g. Hickey	3	2	dis.
J. L. Doty's blk. g. Ticonderoga	dis.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	:38	1:17	2:35
Second heat	:37½	1:15½	2:35
Third heat	:37	1:13½	2:33

Annual Meeting of the Cotton Exchange.

The annual meeting of the Cotton Exchange was held at noon yesterday, when the President presented the annual report stating the condition of the Exchange, what is being done through its agency and congratulating the members on its prosperity. The financial report shows a surplus of $45,000 in the treasury. A vote of thanks to the Board of Managers was adopted, and a committee of five was appointed to select a committee of ten to nominate a ticket for officers. The Nominating Committee consists of the following: J. H. Brower, John A. Marsh, William Whitlock, G. Waldo, Robert Tannahill, A. Macaulay, Geo. Copeland, C. A. Easton, Edward Heilburth, H. Nieton. They will report on Thursday morning.

Policemen on City Cars.

The Mayor, a few days ago, addressed a letter to the City Railroad Companies suggesting that, if policemen and detectives were altwed to ride on the cars free, protection would thus be afforded to passengers. Yesterday the Mayor received a reply to the effect that the Companies will hold a Convention in a few days, when his Honor's suggestions will receive consideration.

Reading Matter for the Army.

The United States Military Post Library Association is doing the excellent work of collecting libraries and furnishing moral, religious and literary supplies for the 30,000 troops of our army on the frontiers. A large number of letters are received weekly from the army, in acknowledgment of this kindness, and speaking of the great need of reading-matter as a means of relieving the monotony incident to life on the plains. This week the Association forwards 300 volumes of miscellaneous books and 10,000 copies of secular and religious periodicals to their several depots in the Far West. The headquarters of the Society are at No. 58 Broadway.

THE INSURANCE CONVENTION.

Sixth Day's Proceedings—Taxes, Fees and Deposits.

The Insurance Convention held its meeting, yesterday, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Mr. BREESE and Mr. SPENCER presented a report on "Taxes, Fees and Deposits." They recommended uniformity and full reciprocity between the different States, and suggested that a tax of one and one-half per cent. of the gross premiums of every insurance company should be charged in every State where it is organized. They recommend as fees—for filing charter, $25; filing annual statement, $20; for each agents certificate of authority, $2; for copies of records, 20 cents per folio, and for affixing seal and certifying thereto, $1; and for valuing life policies, $10 per million of insurance, and for official examination the actual expenses incurred. They deprecated the requirements of deposits in the various States, and as regard life companies they were of opinion that $100,000 should be required in the State where organized, to be held in trust for the common protection and benefit of all policy-holders. No deposits, they said, should be required from fire and marine companies, except in the case of foreign companies, and as to them they recommended that a single deposit of at least $200,000 be required in the State where the principal office is located.

Mr. SKEELS submitted a report on miscellaneous matters. New-York, he said, was the first State to enact a Deposit law in 1853, but it was applicable only to life insurance. Then followed Indiana, Ohio and other States, hedging in capital by legislative Chinese walls. The Committee, of which he was Chairman, recommended the abolition of all Deposit laws so far as relates to American companies, and in relation to foreign companies they recommended a uniform requirement, of exacting but one deposit, and that explicit annual statements be required from them as from American companies. The Committee discussed the question of retaliatory laws, which they did not condemn, but rather the causes which led to them.

Mr. PAINE objected to that paragraph. He condemned retaliatory laws.

A resolution of Mr. HARVEY's to appoint a committee to collect mortality statistics was referred to a committee.

President MILLER hoped that before the Convention would adjourn they would unanimously adopt a form of blank.

Mr. SKEELS, in speaking of deposits, said such a law should be done away with, as a deposit of $100,000 gave no security at all. To be of any use it should be at least $500,000.

At the afternoon session the Chairman of the Committee on Blank Forms reported several material alterations in the old blank, the main idea being to secure the use by all companies of a uniform blank form, or as nearly uniform as the laws of the different States would admit.

The Secretary stated that the programme for today would call the members together at 10½ A. M., at the hall of the Fire Underwriters. At 12 M. they would embark on the steamer *Josephine*, from the foot of Dey-street, for a cruise round the Bay, and in the evening they would be entertained at dinner at Delmonico's. This concluded the business of the day and the meeting adjourned.

BASE-BALL.

The Game of the Chicago and Star Clubs Yesterday.

Those who went to see the Chicago and Eckford match, on Monday, expected to see a fine game, and were disappointed. Yesterday few expected anything of the kind, and those who were present at the Star and Chicago match saw a remarkably well-played and interesting contest. The Chicagos did not have their full nine out, but they were not weakened by the absence of McATEE, as SIMMONS played the position well, and FOLEY attended to everything at right field. The Stars, however, were minus the services of their catcher, but as CUMMINGS this time wisely changed his tactics, he was not missed so much as in the game with the Olympics, besides which the Stars played a far better fielding game than they have yet done this season. The contest was close and exciting up to the eighth innings, when a misjudgment on the part of CLYNE in throwing home instead of to first base, lost the Stars the chance of putting out their opponents for a single, and afterward other errors led to a score of 4 runs. The Stars, too, might have scored another run in their ninth inning but for CLYNE's failure to run bases sharply. The Chicagos could do nothing with CUMMING's pitching, they only earning one run in the entire game, and they only scored nine first-base hits. The White Stockings played with more earnest effort than in the game of the day before, and they did well to keep the Star score down to a single run. The Stars failed to punish ZETTLEIN simply because they went in for heavy hitting, instead of trying to bat skillfully. The Chicago nine go to Boston today, and to-morrow will meet HARRY WRIGHT's famous Red Stockings. Of the play of yesterday's game, BARLOW's short fielding was the main feature, MORT ROGERS' base play being also effective. CLYNE did service at third base, and WORTH at centre-field.

The game was the best played by the Stars this season, the pitching being excellent throughout. On Saturday next they play the Rockford Club. We append the full score:

CHICAGO.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	STAR.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
King, c. f.	1	1	1	0	Rogers, c.	0	0	1	2
Foley, r. f.	1	1	1	0	Worth, c. f.	0	1	3	0
Hodes, c.	1	2	6	1	Dollard, l f.	0	1	2	0
Wood, 2d b.	1	2	7	2	Clyne, 3d b.	0	1	5	1
Simmons, 1st b.	0	2	7	1	Breen, 2d b.	0	0	2	2
Tracy, l. f.	1	1	0	0	M. Rogers, 1st b.	0	1	9	1
Duffy, s. s.	0	0	4	3	Fish, r. f.	0	0	0	0
Pinkham, 3d b.	2	0	1	0	Cummings, p.	1	2	2	1
Zettlein, p.	0	0	0	1	Barlow, s. s.	0	0	3	6
Total	7	9	27	8	Total	1	6	27	13

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Chicago	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	4	0	—7
Star	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Umpire—Mr. WILDEY, of the Mutual Club.
Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.
First base by errors—Chicago, 6 times; Star, 2 times.
Runs earned—Chicago, 1; Star, 0.
Total fielding errors—Chicago, 12; Star, 15.

We never saw a more partisan crowd on a metropolitan ground than those present on this occasion. Everything the Stars did, bad, good or indifferent was applauded, while silence greeted the fine plays made by the Chicago nine. This is invariably the rule with the Star followers, and it is discreditable to them.

The new Grand stand at the Capitoline Grounds was opened to the public for the first time yesterday. It is in the rear of the catcher's position, and the seats are covered with a roof and yet open so as to let the breeze through, while the spectators are protected from rain and sun.

The Flyaways defeated the Unitys yesterday, 31 to 15, at Hunter's Point.

The Sylvans astonished the Silvers Stars by defeating them, yesterday, at Hunter's Point, (lower grounds.) Score, 24 to 14.

NOTES.

Today the Atlantics play the Amitys on the Capitoline Grounds, and on Thursday the Atlantics play the Rosedales.

On Thursday the Flyaways play the Jacksons on the grounds on One Hundred and Forty-second-street and Tenth-avenue.

One of the Chicago men thought they would have an easy task with the "unorganized nine of the Stars, whose only playing strength was in their pitcher." They have a different opinion of the boys now. The Stars only want their catcher and more practice to trouble the strongest professional nines.

Review of the Fire Department.

Yesterday morning a brigade of the Fire Department was inspected and reviewed at Tompkins-square, by Commissioners HITCHMAN, SHALER, BLAIR and HENNESSEY, assisted by Chief-Engineer PERLEY. The force upon the ground was divided into three battalions. The first, under command of Assistant Engineer ORR, was composed of Engine Companies Nos. 7, 8, 17, 30, Hook and Ladder No. 7; the second, under Assistant Engineer SHAY, of Engine Companies Nos. 18, 25, 26, 28, Hook and Ladder No. 5, and the third under Assistant Engineer SULLIVAN, of Engine Companies Nos. 2, 3, 6, 13, and Hook and Ladder No. 10. Officers and men, were in full uniform, presenting, as did the apparatus and horses, a most creditable appearance. The prescribed movements were executed with precision and celerity, thus showing that for gala occasions as well as actual duty the Fire Department is in a high state of efficiency.

Cooper Union Art Reception.

The art galleries of the Cooper Union were filled with visitors last evening, who sauntered about the rooms, and viewed with admiration the results of the labors of the students in the various branches. Some of them exhibited wonderful progress, which was highly creditable both to teachers and pupils. There were during the year 1,130 pupils in the Free School of Art, of which 320 received certificates. Of these there were 34 in perspective drawing, 8 in drawing from cast, 13 in drawing from life, 35 in mechanical drawing, 26 in architectural drawing, 192 in free-hand drawing, and 12 in modeling from clay. The expenditures, including teachers' salaries, &c., were $12,990 11 for the night classes in science and art, and $4,822 27 for the Free Art School for Women. Last evening the rooms were handsomely decorated with flags and flowers, and a band discoursed excellent music.

New-Jersey Elopement.

Yesterday morning a venerable old man and his son drove up to the Cunard Dock in Jersey City, and asked if a certain young lady and gentleman—describing the pair—had been there. They were told that two answering the description had been there inquiring when the next steamer sailed for Europe. They were told today, and then they departed for New-York for an Inman or Hamburg vessel. The old man, on learning this, burst into tears, and said the female was his daughter and the man her seducer. He took her from a boarding-school in Bethelem, and has the reputation of being a sport of the first water. Her family live in Williamsport, Penn.

Board of Police—Compliments to Judge Bosworth.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, President HENRY SMITH in the chair, the following resolutions, offered by Mayor HALL, were adopted and ordered to be entered on the minutes:

Upon the retirement of Commissioner BOSWORTH from the post of President of the Police Board, by reason of the selection of a successor, upon the principle of rotation in office, the other Commissioners desire to have placed upon the minutes their sincere acknowledgment of his assiduity in skillfully managing the enlarging executive business of the Department, of his courtesy of association, and his impartiality and diplomatic tact as presiding officer, and their thanks for the incessant, watchful and patient manner in which he fulfilled the perplexing labors which necessarily devolve upon the President of the Board of Police.

The Impending Revolution in Mexico.

From the San Francisco Alta, May 22.

The political sky in Mexico is again overcast, and threatening a storm which may end in civil war. The revolution in Tampico and Juerrero is not yet suppressed. An attempt was made a few weeks ago to start one in Sinaloa, but it failed. The Juarists and the Fusionists have been for months battling for the Presidential election. The Fusionists, which are composed of the adherents of LERDO and PORFIRIO DIAZ, both candidates for the Presidency, have so far been united. But the Porfirists, seeing that their candidate has no prospect of success, are no longer satisfied with the Fusion, and a rupture is imminent. There are also fifteen Congressional Independents who belong to neither party, yet they vote sometimes with the Juarists and other times with the Fusionists, and probably receive money from both parties. These Congressional partisans hate each other as mortal enemies. From this it is plain that it will be a very difficult matter for either candidate to obtain the constitutional majority at the next election. In such a case the election of the President of the Republic will be referred to Congress; but as LERDO has the majority there, he will be the successful candidate. It is said, however, that no matter who is elected, an appeal to arms will be made, and, if so, Mexico will again be plunged into civil war. The worst feature of the case is, that San Luis Potosi, and Gen. ESCOBEDO, who is the ablest of all Mexican Generals, are said to be in favor of LERDO and against JUAREZ. The Legislature of San Luis has authorized ESCOBEDO to organize a force of 4,000 men in anticipation of riots in Guadalajara, but more probably in order to be prepared in case of a general revolution. Thus it is, that unfortunate Mexico, which has scarcely tasted the sweet fruits of peace, is now again on the eve of a fratricidal war.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

AUTHORITY OF TRUSTEE OVER TRUST PROPERTY—LIABILITY OF PLEDGEE OF THE TRUST PROPERTY ON FAILING TO INQUIRE AS TO ITS CHARACTER.

Mary T. B. Jaudon vs. The National City Bank, William B. Duncan et al.—Samuel Jaudon, one of the defendants, was plaintiff's trustee of certain certificates of stock and of United States bonds, which it is charged by plaintiff he, without due authority, pledged with the other two defendants as collateral security for loans of money which he appropriated to his own use. It is now sought in this case by a bill in equity to make the trustee, Samuel Jaudon, responsible for the value of $5,600 of United States stock, and of 117 shares of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, as having been disposed of by him in breach of his trust, and to have him removed from his trust, and another trustee appointed in his place. It is also sought to make the defendants, the National City Bank, responsible for forty-seven shares of canal stock, and to make the defendant Duncan, and others who compose the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., responsible for the value of seventy shares of the canal stock as having been received by them respectively from the trustee, and sold and appropriated to their own use respectively, under circumstances which make them liable equally with the trustee, to the plaintiff, for the breach of trust committed by such trustee. After reciting at great length the circumstances and conditions of the trust and the various monetary transactions between the trustee, the City Bank and Duncan, Sherman & Co., out of which their liability to plaintiff is claimed to have arisen, Judge BLATCHFORD, in rendering his decision, says:

The plaintiff did not know of any of the loans or of any of the pledges of the shares, or of the sales of any of the shares until December, 1868; she never authorized or ratified any of the transactions. Mr. Jaudon used the moneys obtained by him from the bank and from Duncan, Sherman & Co., on the loans to pay which the stocks were sold, to discharge indebtedness incurred by him individually in making investments in stock of the Broad Top Coal and Iron Company, which he anticipated would be remunerative, and if they were he had the intention of offering the plaintiff shares in such Company to replace the 117 shares; such investments were made by him in his individual name. The plaintiff had no knowledge of such use of the moneys or of such investment or of such intention. The investments turned out to be worthless, and the stock was never offered to her. Mr. Jaudon is insolvent, and the trust has never received any of the proceeds of the stock or any moneys in place thereof. The evidence shows that when Mr. Jaudon applied to Duncan, Sherman & Co. for the original loan he informed Mr. Duncan about his having made investments in the Broad Top Company, and made known to him his expectation of being able to repay the loan from the profits of such investments. There is no foundation in the evidence for the proposition that Mr. Jaudon had any authority from the plaintiff, either specific or general, to sell or dispose of the 117 shares or to pledge the same or borrow money on them. The stock was a valuable stock. The forty seven shares sold for twenty-five per cent. net above par, and the seventy shares for over twenty-four per cent. net above par. The semi-annual dividends upon it had averaged five per cent. in money, and it had occasionally made dividends in stock besides. On these facts there can be but one conclusion, and that is not only Mr. Jaudon, the trustee, but the bank and Duncan, Sherman & Co., must respond to the trust for these shares of stock; the bank for the forty-seven shares and Duncan, Sherman & Co. for the seventy shares. The certificates, on their face, not only stated that Mr. Jaudon held the shares in trust, but gave the name of the plaintiff as the *cestui que trust*. The powers of attorney indicated that he was transferring the shares so held by him in trust. The transactions of loan indicated not that he was selling the shares in the ordinary course of his business as trustee, but that he was borrowing money for his private use on a pledge of what was in his hands as trust property. The sales of the stock when they were made by the pledgees were made by them with knowledge that the proceeds were to be applied to pay the private debts of the trustee to the pledgees, and the pledgees applied the proceeds to pay such private debts. In regard to Mr. Duncan, he was informed that the loan was to be repaid by Mr. Jaudon only out of the fruits of investments which he had made in the stock of a company which was named. That stock was a stock which Mr. Duncan was bound to know was a security in which it was unlawful, by the general principles of law, and in the absence of special authority, for a trustee to invest trust funds. He must, therefore, be held chargeable with knowledge that the loan was to be repaid from sources with which the trust could have no connection, and therefore from sources altogether private to the borrower. In regard to the bank, the making of the separate loans to Mr. Jaudon, running through a period of two years, upon the pledge of the stock, evidenced by such certificates, must be held as charging the bank with notice that Mr. Jaudon was borrowing the money for his private uses on a pledge of trust property. The circumstances were such as to put the parties on inquiry. Inquiry would have directed them to the *cestui que trust*, and the unlawfulness of the transaction would have been disclosed. They made no inquiry even of Mr. Jaudon as to how it was that he was borrowing money on a pledge of shares held by him as trustee. The case is not even one of a sale of the shares directly which might presumably be within the scope of the authority of a trustee, with a view to a re-investment within such authority. A trustee, however, stands on a different footing from an executor or an administrator, or even a guardian in many respects. A trustee presumptively holds his trust property for administration and not for sale, and according to the well-settled principles of equity, a pledge by him of certificates of stock like those in this case, as security for loans of money made to him under circumstances like those in this case, entitled the *cestui que trust* to follow the property into the hands of the pledgee and reclaim it from him, where he has received the fruits of it, and there was in fact a breach of trust in making the pledge. The transactions with the pledgee in this case forbid the idea that Mr. Jaudon had any purpose in borrowing the money of selling the stock, and therefore forbid the idea that his action could be that of a trustee selling the stock. He said plainly, by the transactions, that he did not wish to sell the stocks; that, as between him and the trust, no such thing as a sale of the stocks was the purpose of the transactions; and that he intended to repay the borrowed money and reclaim the stocks. The pledgees had reasonable ground for believing, when they made the loans to pay which the stock was sold, that Mr. Jaudon intended to apply the money loaned to his private uses. They enabled him to commit the breach of trust which he committed. What he did was accomplished by their co-operation. The law implies notice to them of the terms of the trust whose existence the certificates disclosed. It was negligence in them to take the certificates in pledge for the loans without inquiry. Such inquiry of the plaintiff would have shown that the borrowing of the money was for no purposes of the trust. They must bear the consequences of their negligence. (McLeod *vs.* Drummond, 17 Vesey, 152; Field *vs.* Schieffelin, 7 Johns. Ch. R., 150; Lowry *vs.* Commercial and Farmers' Bank, Cb. J. Taney's Decisions, 310; Pendleton *vs.* Fay, 2 Paige, 202, 205; Shaw *vs.* Spencer, 100 Moss, 382, 389 to 392; Bayard *vs.* Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 52 Penn., 232; Baker *vs.* Bliss, 39 N. Y., 70, 73, 76; Carr *vs.* Hilton, 1 Curtis C. C. R., 390, 393.) The bill has been taken, as confessed, against the defendant, Samuel Jaudon. There must be a decree that he account for the United States stock appropriated by him to his own use, with the interest that would have been received thereon, and for the 117 shares of the stock of the Canal Company, and for the dividends thereon, and that he restore such property to the trust, or pay its value into Court. There must also be a decree against the bank and Duncan, Sherman & Co., severally, that they account severally, the former for the forty-seven shares and the latter for the seventy shares of the stock of

the Canal Company pledged with them severally and sold, and for all dividends thereon since made, and to restore such shares and property to the trust, or pay the value into Court. It will be referred to a Master to take and state such accounts, allowing the proper credits. All other questions are reserved until the coming in of the report of the Master.

Theron R. Strong for the plaintiff; William W. McFarland for Duncan, Sherman & Co.; William H. Arnoux for the National City Bank.

OYER AND TERMINER—MAY 30.

Before Judge Cardozo.

INDICTMENTS.

In this Court yesterday, the Grand Jury handed in a number of indictments for larceny, assault, &c., to which the accused pleaded not guilty and were remanded for trial. Several indictments were also presented against Edward Nevins, charging him with the forgery of tickets of the Erie Railroad Company. The accused pleaded not guilty and was remanded for trial. Judge CARDOZO stated to the Grand Jurors that the Court had been requested by the District-Attorney to detain them together until Friday next, when he might have some matters of importance to submit to them, and to which day they were at liberty to take a recess.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 30.—The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for May 31: Nos. 286, 297, 338, 239, 255, 154, 193, 258.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
46—Wetmore vs. McSpedon.	182—In re Nat. Mechanics' Banking Ass'n.
62—Haas vs. Feinholz.	186—Howard vs. Shotwell.
85—Wambold vs. Wambold.	183—Van Allen vs. Van Allen.
179—Atkins et al. vs. Howland.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6024—Webb vs. Wormser.	6026—Lehman vs. Murphy.
5907—Caldwell vs. Patterson.	6027—Phelan vs. Coulter.
5580—Noster vs. Steinle.	6029—McNider vs. Meneady.
6022—Brewster vs. Baldwin.	6030—Furman vs. Chase.
6025—Same vs. Same.	

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5857—Greenfield vs. Fargo, President, &c.	5933—Hegarthy vs. Collins.
5859—Kraufman vs. Simon.	5941—Morgenstein vs. Otto.

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
[illegible]—Brett vs. Ackley.	6615—Graves vs. Harding.
[illegible]—Turner vs. Sproul.	6616—Anderson vs. Harding.
[illegible]—Hill vs. Bertrand.	

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Judgment affirmed, with costs—Owen vs. The Farmers' Joint Stock Insurance Company; The Minnesota Central Railway Company vs. Morgan et al.; Macklin vs. The New-Jersey Steam-boat Company; Cuddihy vs. The Hudson River Railroad Company; Relyea vs. Reif; Barrett vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; Woodin vs. Austin; Vood vs. Van Santroord.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event—Fondred vs. The Seamen's Bank for Savings, of New-York; Levy vs. Bush; The Atlantic Dock Company vs. Libby et al.; Maghee vs. The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company; Pooler vs. Pooler; Smith vs. Duchardt; Oswell et al. vs. Loot; Bridges vs. Peirson.

Judgment reversed, and judgment for plaintiff on demurrer with costs, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and answer the complaint, on the payment of cost, within twenty days after the filing of the remittitur in the Supreme Court, and making this judgment the judgment of that Court—McHenry vs. Hazard et al.

Order granting new trial affirmed, and judgment absolute for defendant, with costs—Chamberlain vs. Baker.

Order affirmed with costs—The People ex rel. Crandall vs. The Board of Supervisors of Allegany County.

Motion denied without cost—Elwood vs. Gardiner.

Motion granted on the payment of $10 costs of opposing—The East New-York and Jamaica Railroad Company vs. Elmore.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 30.

By Judge Cardozo.

The People vs. John Fritchler; application denied.

Marcello C. Jourdon vs. Mary Ann Tracy et al.; motion granted.

Edwin A. Meneely vs. Herman Funke et al.; the receivership must be vacated, &c.

Nicholas Segar vs. Robert C. Bolton et al.; motion granted; receiver appointed.

Glogowski vs. Benziger Bros.; motion denied.

John J. Turtle vs. Jacob Miller; motion granted on the usual stipulation.

Pauline Brandan vs. Edward Brandan; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; custody of the children awarded to plaintiff.

John Murphy, &c., vs. Philip McCoffey, &c.; motion denied; costs to abide event.

Stephen Thorry et al. vs. James J. Connolly; motion denied.

By Judge Ingraham.

Patrick Thorp vs. John J. Sprague et al.; motion granted.

By Judge Cardozo.

William T. Pelton vs. Horace B. Fry; motion denied.

Home Life Insurance Company vs. Empire Extinguishing Company; Mr. Waterman must appear on Wednesday and made deposition.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 30.

By Judge Barbour.

Anthony Jordan vs. John Shaw et al.; order granted.

Uriah Herman vs. Otto Brunck; order of reference.

Isaac Steese et al. vs. Henry Dwight; order granted.

John T. Taylor vs. North River Savings Bank; order granted.

Henry A. Yzquierdo vs. Pedro P. Hernandez; motion denied, $10 costs.

Robert A. Williams vs. Josephine R. Williams; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 30.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Murphy vs. Baldwin; motion denied.

McNair vs. Allen; order settled.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Kinzle vs. Branhorst; judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Steibus vs. Daly; judgment affirmed with costs.

Blanquin vs. List; judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Gale vs. Libbe, and McClay vs. Comstock; judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Vosburg vs. Brewster; judgment affirmed with costs.

Conway vs. Gillespie; judgment affirmed with costs.

Korn vs. Lassett; judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Witnen vs. Fleake; Adams vs. Read; Kissam vs. Pursel; Haviland vs. Wehle; Spelman vs. Wehle; Butler vs. Wehle; Hanford vs. Thasclin; judgment affirmed with costs.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 30.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C	117¼	10,000 N.Y.C.& H.Ctfs	93⅝
9,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111⅝	50,000 do..bet. call.	93⅝
8,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n	113⅜	10,000 do	93⅞
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113⅜	150 N.Y.C.&Hud.Riv.	98⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	114⅛	100 do.bet. call.c.	99
2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109⅛	200 do	99⅛
18,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	109⅛	500 do	99⅛
50,000 U. S. 6s, Cur	115⅞	100 Md. Coal Co	36⅛
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s. o.	71⅛	400 do	36⅛
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	71⅛	300 do	36⅜
1,000 Va. St. 6s, old	69⅛	100 do..b3.	37
1,500 N.C.F'g Act,'66.	37½	100 do..c.	36⅞
22,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n.,		75 do..bet. call.	36
Jan. and July.	64	200 do	37
11,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B'y		100 American Coal	64
Loan, R.	110⅛	200 Canton Co	83⅛
1,000 Erie 2d, '79	94⅛	100 do..bet. call.	83⅝
5,000 Mich. Cent. 8s	119½	200 West. Union Tel	58⅛
2,000 Mich. So. 2d	97⅛	100 do....b3.	58⅝
2,000 Pac. R. 7s, G'd		400 do..bet. call.	58⅜
by St. of Mo	99⅛	200 Adams Express	82
4,000 Union Pac. 1st	93	100 Am. M. Union Ex.	56⅛
9,000 do	92⅞	200 United States Ex.	55
5,000 U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	85⅛	100 do	54⅛
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st,		1000 Reading.bet. call.	119
St. Louis Div.	89⅛	100 Erie	30⅛
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d.	89⅛	300 do..bet. call.	30⅛
1,000 Great. West. 2d.	86	100 do	30⅛
1,000 Gal. & Chic. 1st.	102	127 Mich. Central	125
1,000 C.& R.I.& P.7s.	102⅛	100 L. S. & Mich. So.	114⅝
10,000 Cleve & P.Cons.	92⅛	600 do..bet. call.	114⅛
2,000 Col.,C.& I.C.1st.	87⅛	50 Panama	49
2,000 Alt.& T.H. Inc.	77	200 Union Pacific	34⅛
23,000 Tol.,P.& War.2d	77	100 do..bet. call.	34⅜
12,000 C.Falls & M. 1st	86⅛	1000 Cleve. & Pitts	120⅛
2,000 do	87	200 do..bet. call.	120⅛
4,000 North Mo. 1st	87⅛	100 Chic. & N. W	85⅛
2,000 do	88	100 do	86
3,000 Del.,Lack.& W.	97	100 Chic. & N. W. Prf.	98⅛
30 Bk. of Commerce.	120⅛	600 Chic. & R. I	121⅛
20 Ocean Bank	94⅛	200 Mil. & St. Paul	62⅛
5 Continental Bk	98⅛	100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	81⅜
15 Central Nat. Bk	109	100 do	81⅛
5 Fourth Nat. Bk	114⅛	100 Tol.,Wab. & West.	63⅜
25 Del. & Hud.Canal.	124	200 Del.,Lack & West.	109⅛
100 Quicksilver Min.	12⅞	10 Alton & T. H	62
100 Quicksilver Pref.	21	100 H. & St. Joseph	101⅛
200 Mariposa Min.b.c.	5	100 do	101⅛
100 Mariposa Pref	8⅛	45 New-Jersey	129⅛
400 Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	46⅜	200 Atlantic & Pacific.	36

TUESDAY, May 30—P. M.

The Brokers of the Exchange and of the Gold Room, after declining to adjourn over yesterday, made a half-holiday of Decoration Day, adjourning business at 12 and 1 o'clock until Wednesday morning. It seems probable that next year the day will be observed as a close holiday, consistent with the orders from Washington to close the Treasury, Custom House, &c., to allow all United States officials and their clerks, if so disposed, to participate in the decoration of the graves of the loyal soldiers in the great War against Rebellion.

In the forenoon a fair amount of business was done on the Stock Exchange in the New-York and Western Roads at rather firmer prices than at the close on Monday. The decision of the Government against the New-York Central for $1,150,000 tax upon the Scrip Dividend of 80 ⅌ cent., or $23,000,000 on the Capital before consolidation with the Hudson River, in December, 1868, had measureably been anticipated, and although *short* sellers were not wanting to bear the Stock on this announcement, they were met by pretty free orders to buy, and before the dealings were over the price was par, as against 99¼ ⅌ cent. last night. The Scrip was also firm at the close. The tax of $1,150,000 will of course have to be paid by the New-York Central and Hudson River Company. It is, believed they have a reserve of $1,500,000 in Scrip to meet this contingency. It may be that the legal advisers of Mr. VANDERBILT, who now find themselves so greatly at fault as to what the decision of the Government would be, will advise him to resist payment, (which he cannot do successfully,) or if compelled to pay, that he should sue for the recovery back of the money. Such advice can do no credit to Mr. VANDERBILT, and certainly no service to the Stockholders, whose whole interest in the question is only 1¼ ⅌ cent. in a Capital of $90,000,000. At the same time, if such advice be acted upon, the damage to the market value of the Stock and Scrip will be even greater than the suspense of the Government decision has heretofore inflicted. The Western Stocks were generally steady in prices, but not very buoyant in any particular Road. The strongest Stocks, as on yesterday, were Rock Island, Lake Shore and Reading. On the Miscellaneous Shares, Consolidated Coal brought 48@48½, and Maryland Coal 36@37 ⅌ cent. The Southern State Bonds were ½@1 ⅌ cent. lower on Tennessees. The Public Funds were steady in prices, without much business being done.

Money was easy at 3@4 ⅌ cent.; Exchange indifferently supported at 110¼@110⅜. Gold, 111⅞ ⅌ cent., sales and bid at the close.

The following quotations were made on the Street after the Brokers had left the Exchange, as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 30.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	110	109¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	111¾	111¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	114	114
American Gold	111⅞	111⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	110¼	110¼
N. Y. C. and Hudson	99¼	99¾
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	93¾	94¼
Reading Railroad	118¾	118¾
Chicago and Rock Island	121¼	121¼
North-west Common	85⅞	86¼
North-west Preferred	98¼	98¼
Pacific Mail	46¾	47¼
St. Paul Preferred	81¾	81¼
St. Paul Common	62¼	62¼
Lake Shore	114¾	114¾
Ohio and Mississippi	48¾	48¼
Toledo and Wabash	63¾	63¼
Western Telegraph	57¾	58¼
Erie	30	30¼
Union Pacific	34¼	34¼
Central Pacific Bonds	103	103
Union Pacific Bonds	93¼	93
Union Land Grants	85¼	85¼
Union Incomes	85¼	85¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	117¼	5-20 coup., '67	113⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	117¼	5-20 coup., '68	113⅛
5-20 coup., '62	111¾	10-40 reg	109⅛
5-20 coup., '64	111⅛	10-40 coup	109⅛
5-20 coup., '65	111⅛	6s Currency	115¼
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	71⅛	Ohio 6s, '81	104⅛
Va. 6s, old	69⅛	Ohio 6s, '86	105⅛
Va. 6s, reg., old	57	Kentucky 6s	100
Ga. 6s	90	Ill. Canal bds. '70	110⅛
Ga 7s, new bds	92⅛	Ill. coup. 6s '77	101
Ga. 7s, Gold bds	98⅛	Ill. coup. 6s '79	101
N. C. 6s, old	47	Ill. War Loan	101
N. C. 6s, F'dg Act '68.	20	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
N. C. 6s, new bds	26⅛	Ind. 5s	100
N. C. 6s, Sp. Tax	19⅛	Mich. 6s '73	100
S. C. 6s	72⅛	Mich. 6s '78	100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	64	Mich. 6s '83	100
Mo. 6s	95	Mich. 7s '78	100
La. 6s	71	N. Y. reg. B. L	110
La. 6s, new bds	65⅛	N. Y. coup. B. L	110
La. 6s. new F. Debt	62	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	106
La. 6s, Levee bds	69⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	106
La. 8s, Levee bds. '75	86	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	107
Cal. 7s	112	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	106
Ala. 5s	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107
Ala. 8s	103	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	107
Arkansas 7s, Funded.	57	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100⅛
Ark. 7s,L.R.& Ft.S.is.	53	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100⅛
Ark.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O	47	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	102⅛
Ark.7s,Miss.,O.&R.R.	45		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92⅛	Han. & Naples 1st	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	94	Gt. West. 1st, '88	93⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	89⅛	Gt. West. 2d, '93	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	89⅛	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con.,'76	101	Gal. & Chi. ext	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	101	Gal. & Chi. 2d	96
Erie 1st ext	100⅛	Chi., R. I. & P	102⅛
Erie 1st ind	93	Mor. & Essex 1st	101
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	94⅛	Mor. & Essex 2d	97⅛
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	92	Cleve. & Tol. S. F	103
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	86⅛	N. J. Cen. new bds	102⅛
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	85	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	104⅛
Long Dock bds	91	P., F.W.&C. 8 ⅌ c.E.B.	101
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	94	Clev. & P. C. S. F	92⅛
Hud. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	105	Clev. & P. 2d	99
Harlem 1st, 7s	101	Clev. & P. 3d	96
Har. Con. M. &.S.F. 6s	91⅛	Clev. & P. 4th	85⅛
Alb'y & Susq. 2d bds.	92⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F	101
Alb'y & Susq. 3d bds.	91	Chi. & Alt. 1st	104
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82.	118⅛	Chi. & Alt. inc	93
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d	97⅛	Ohio & M. 1st	101
M.S.& N.I.S.F. 7 ⅌ ct.	101	Ohio & M. Cons	95⅛
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	99⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	96⅛
Cen. Pac. bds	102⅛	Peninsula R. bds	92
U. Pac. 1st bds	92⅛	St. L. & I. M. 1st	95⅛
U. Pac. L. Gt. 7s	85	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	107⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct., '75	105	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	98
Alt. & T. H. 1st	99	Mil. & St. P. 1st	98
Alt. & T. H. 2d inc	77	Mil. & St.P. I. & M.d.	91
Chi. & N. W. S. F	99⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d	87
Chi. & N. W. int. bds.	93	Mar. & Cin. 1st	95⅛
Chi. & N.W. con. bds.	94	Chi. & Mil. 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. ext. bds.	88	Joliet & Chi. 1st	108
Han. & St. Jos. conv.	104⅛	C., Chi. & Ind. 1st	87⅛
Lack. & W. bds	102	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	91⅛
Del., L. & W. 1st	99	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	89
Del., L. & W. 2d	96	Tol., P. & W. 2d	77
Tol. & W. 1st ext	94	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
Tol. & W. 1st St. L. d.	89	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	86⅛
Tol. & W. Cons. conv.	89		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	138	St. Nicholas	120
Manhattan	120	Marine	165
Mechanics'	139	Commonwealth	92⅛
America	150	New-York County	220
City	225	Importers' & Traders'	174
Phenix	110⅛	Park	162
Fulton	155	Manufact's&Merchts'	101
Butchers' & Drovers'	145	Central National	108⅛
Mechanics'&Traders'	130	Second National	130
Gallatin National	119	Fourth National	114
Merchants'Exchange.	102⅛	Ninth National	114
Leather Manufact'rs'	180	Tenth National	125
Seventh Ward	108	Gold Exchange	75
State of New-York	116	Del. & Hud. Canal	124
Commerce	120	Maryland Coal Co	37
Mechanics' B'kg Ass.	115⅛	American Coal	63
Ocean	94	Spring Mountain Coal	55
Mercantile	123	Canton Co., Baltimore	83⅛
American Exchange.	114⅛	Con. Coal of Maryland	48
Pacific	196	Cumbland Coal & Iron	34⅛
Bank of the Republic.	115⅛	Western Union Tel	58⅛
Bank of N. America	106	Quicksilver Mining	12⅛
Irving	125	Mariposa Mining Co.	5
Metropolitan	135	Mariposa Mining Pref	8⅛
East River	115⅛	Adams Express	81⅛
Market	127	Wells-Fargo Express.	45
Nassau	105	Wells-Fargo Ex.Scrip	2⅛
Shoe and Leather	162	American M. U. Ex	56⅛
Corn Exchange	129	United States Ex	54
Continental	98	Pacific Mail	46⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS, MAY 30.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	102⅝	102⅞
Camden and Amboy	129½	130
Pennsylvania Central	62⅛	62⅜
Reading	119	19⅛
Lehigh Valley	62⅛	62⅜
Catawissa Preferred	48½	49
Philadelphia and Erie	29⅛	29½
Northern Central	47⅛	47⅛
Lehigh Navigation	34½	35

Messrs. FISK & HATCH have announced that in accordance with the instructions contained in the following letter, the price of the *Six per cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company* is advanced to 92 and accrued interest, until further notice:

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1871.

Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, Financial Agents, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad:

GENTLEMEN; I notice that the sales, from day to day, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company are much in advance of the expenditure of the Company for construction. For this, and the additional reason, that the Directors think the present price quite too low for so valuable a security, you will sell none after this date for less than 92 and accrued interest; at which price you will please sell until further notice.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* remarks as follows upon the South-western connections of the Chesapeake and Ohio:

"Elsewhere we have spoken at length of the immediate and pressing interest which Cincinnati has in effecting a railway connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio route to the South-eastern seaboard. Bearing on this subject there are some very suggestive facts in the census just taken. One of these is—if the census be correct—the rapid growth of St. Louis, especially in manufactures. For this there are some great natural causes, such as being the outlet of the Missouri Valley. But there is one fact which contrasts strongly with the condition of Cincinnati, and this is that St. Louis is alive and energetic to everything which concerns her own interest. She has an iron region of immense value, and she builds a railroad straight to it for the very purpose of cheapening iron; and she extends her railroad into the region which she is to supply—the West and Southwest. Everything is done that she can do; and this is what every city must do in its own defense. The Southern road would be the great thing if we could get it; but shall we throw away half a loaf because we cannot get a whole one? The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad is now going ahead with a great force, and is it not time that some of the business men of this City should wake up to the great interest this City has in that work?"

Coupons due June 1 of bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company (Arkansas Branch) will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway.

Mr. ABRAHAM SELIGMAN, the San Francisco member of the well-known and successful house of Messrs. J. & W. SELIGMAN & Co., is not only a bright Banker, but a gentleman of fine intelligence outside his business, and an earnest politician of the Republican school. We notice with pleasure that he is prominently mentioned as a candidate for Governor of California at the next Fall election. The San Francisco *Chronicle* says of him:

"Mr. SELIGMAN is comparatively a young man, but he is regarded in business circles as one of the ablest financiers in the country. In addition to that, he has always been a true and steadfast friend of the Union cause and present Administration; is a gentleman of culture and refinement, and possesses every qualification necessary to the fulfillment of the duties of the position of Chief Magistrate of the State. He has always manifested a deep interest in political affairs, never offering to advance himself to any public office. We have no assurance that he would accept the position, even if tendered him; but at any rate, his devotion to the Union-Republican cause has deserved conspicuous recognition. This, at least, may be properly said without prejudice to the claims of any other citizen who may be under popular consideration for that office."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞NEW FIVE PER CENT. BONDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Treasury Department is now ready to deliver the registered Certificates of Stock, and a good part of the Coupon Bonds, of the New Loan of the United States, bearing Five per cent. Interest, payable quarterly in Gold. The Subscriptions to the Loan now amount to $65,000,000, and it is expected that the Subscriptions and Sales will progress more rapidly as the Certificates and Bonds are ready for market abroad as well as at home. The whole sum of Five per Cents offered to the public generally, and to the holders of United States 5-20 Bonds, without qualification, is $200,000,000. When this amount, to which preference is thus given, is taken up, the remainder of the Five per Cents, $300,000,000, embraced in the New Loan of July 14, 1870, for refunding the Public Debt, will be offered in connection with $300,000,000 Four and one-half per Cents, and any part of $700,000,000 of Four per Cents, the one running fifteen years and the other thirty years.

The following is a copy of the New Five per Cent. Bond, under and pursuant to the New Loan Act of Congress:

FORM OF 5 PER CENT. BOND.

INTEREST | FUNDED LOAN OF 1881 | 5 PER CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ARE INDEBTED TO THE BEARER IN THE SUM OF .... DOLLARS.

THIS BOND is issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the National Debt," approved July 14, 1870, amended by an Act approved January 20, 1871, and is redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, after the first day of May, A. D. 1881, in Coin of the standard value of the United States on said July 14, 1870, with interest in such Coin, from the day of the date hereof, at the rate of FIVE PER CENTUM per annum, payable quarterly, on the first day of February, May, August, and November, in each year. The principal and interest are exempt from the payment of all Taxes or Duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form, by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

WASHINGTON, ..., 18.....

Entered .... Recorded ....

....

Register of the Treasury.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The Interest on the Registered Stock of this Loan, it is determined by the Treasury Department, (see Circular below,) will be paid as conveniently to the holder as on the Coupon Stock, and personal attendance, or attendance by proxy at the Treasury, to draw and receipt for the Interest will be dispensed with, *whenever the check of the United States Treasurer, mailed punctually to the address and order of each holder, on or before every quarter-day, is preferred to such attendance.* This check, payable in Gold Coin at the Treasury in New-York, (or such other office as the Stock is registered at,) will be negotiable or collectable on the indorsement of the owner or owners of the Stock. In pursuance of this arrangement, the subscribers to, or purchasers of, the Stock in its registered form (which is a complete protection against theft or other losses incident to Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer) are advised to give their Post-office address in full, and to notify of any change in the address between quarter days.

The whole proceeds of the new loan will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six ⅌ cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month.

The entire effect, therefore, of the New Loan, in connection with the existing Sinking Fund process of the Treasury, is to reduce both Principal and Interest of the Public Debt of the United States. *The Loan creates no additional supply of Government Stocks,* while the application of the surplus revenues derived in Gold from Customs is constantly lessening, as it has been doing for two years past, the Funded Stocks bearing six ⅌ cent. Gold Interest.

The 1st of May schedule of the Public Debt, which has just been published by the Secretary of the Treasury, shows a reduction in these Stocks since the April schedule of $12,215,700 and a further lessening of the yearly interest charge thereon of $732,942. This leaves the total yearly interest charge in Gold $111,982,034. In the same month the Treasury paid and canceled $2,470,000 of the Three per Cent. Currency debt, reducing the whole of this debt bearing interest to $51,023,000, and the yearly interest charge thereon to $1,537,470.

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the Public Debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

The large and rapid accumulation in the last few years of private capital now retired from active business, and of the cash Savings and Life Insurance premiums deposited with or intrusted to the provident institutions of the country—all seeking the most undoubted security, pledged to be kept free of all taxes, under national or local authority, and content, provided this object be assured, with moderate rates of interest—will no doubt ultimately absorb so much of these New Stocks as may not be taken in voluntary conversion of United States 5-20s, or marketed abroad.

C. C. NORVELL, In charge of United States Loan Advertising.

TREASURY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, LOAN DIVISION, May 15, 1871.

It has been determined by the Department to pay the interest on the registered stock of the new Loans, (acts July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871,) by check, to the order of the party in whose name the stock is registered, and the check will be transmitted by mail to the address of the holder, when furnished; otherwise, it will be sent to the care of the Assistant Treasurer or depository where the interest is to be paid.

It is requested, in order to enable the Department to transmit these checks by mail, that all parties subscribing to the new loan, or having transfers made to them, will furnish *their correct post-office address, and advise the Department of any change, at least fifteen days before interest days.*

During the fifteen days immediately preceding the interest days, Feb. 1, May 1, August 1, and Nov. 1, the transfer-books will be closed for the purpose of preparing the checks. If the stock is not presented for transfer previous to the closing, the interest will be declared to the person to whom the transferred certificate was issued, and the assignee must look to that party for the accrued interest to which he may be entitled.

The new certificate issued upon a transfer of stock will bear interest from the first day of the quarter year in which such transfer is made, and will invariably be returned to the party who forwarded the assigned certificates by mail, unless otherwise directed.

Checks issued in payment of interest will bear the following indorsement: "This check is payable on presentation, properly indorsed, at the office of the Treasurer at Washington, the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, New-Orleans, St. Louis, or San Francisco, or the Designated Depository at Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Mobile or Pittsburg."

Should any checks be returned to the Department as "uncalled for," they will be held by the Treasurer of the United States, subject to the order of the payee.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, May 29, 1871.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are extending their line of road to the head of reliable navigation on the Ohio River, where it will meet and connect with lines now building or projected, to the principal railroad centres and river cities of the Western States. 227 miles are in operation, and the iron for 100 miles additional is now being laid. The road will have, when completed, a large East and West through business, beside an immense mineral and general local traffic.

The SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are amply secured, and very desirable for safe and profitable investment.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, negotiated by us, amounting to $25,885,000, have a ready market everywhere, being favorably known and actively dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges of this country and Europe, and are readily salable at all times at quoted market price, which is now above par.

The Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO. we believe to be of equal value and security, and must in time take a like rank in market value and salable character.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds, desiring to fund them otherwise than in the new Five per Cent. Government Loan, may do so with entire safety, at a profit of about 20 per cent., and without reduction of interest, by an exchange for the Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.

Price of the bonds, until further notice, 92 and accrued interest from May 1.

We also buy and sell Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Co., and as agents of the U. S. Government will attend to the funding of 5-20s into the new U. S. Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

☞TANNER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, DEALERS IN STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. Taxes. Present market quotations, 97½c.@98½c. and interest.

TANNER & CO., No. 11 WALL-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF ☞HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR BUSINESS IS THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS can be opened with us in either Currency or Coin, subject to check without notice. Five per cent. interest will be allowed on all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the Clearing-house, as if drawn upon any City bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world; also, Commercial Credits. We make telegraphic transfers of money to any desired point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

WE DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE IN SUMS FROM £1 UPWARD ON

The Imperial Bank, and Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland, the National Bank of Scotland, and all their branches.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, and available at all money centres.

Orders executed for Government and other investment securities; also Gold and Exchange.

Advances made on approved collaterals and against Merchandise consigned to our care.

We make collections of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends with promptness on all points, and are fully prepared to offer Banking facilities upon either currency or gold basis.

☞INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

To parties seeking perfectly safe and remunerative investments, we especially commend the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

These bonds are payable in gold at the expiration of thirty years, with interest, payable in gold semi-annually, at the rate of 7 3.10 per annum, and are a first and only mortgage upon the Road, its rolling stock and franchises, and also upon a valuable land grant of 22,000 acres per mile of road.

Maps and pamphlets fully descriptive of this Road and its bonds can be obtained of JAY COOKE & CO., Fiscal Agents N. P. R. R., No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞THE BANK OF THE METROPOLIS.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

Will commence business at No. 31 Union-square, north-west corner of 16th-st., on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June.

DIRECTORS:

WM. A. KISSAM.
GEO. M. GROVES.
ELISHA BROOKS, of Brooks Bros.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad.
SAMUEL T. HOWARD, President Excelsior Life Insurance Company.
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, of Tiffany & Co.
ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, of Strong & Shepard.
WM. STEINWAY, of Steinway & Son.
OSWALD OTTENDORFER, New-York *Staats Zeitung.*
JOSEPH PARK, Jr., of Park & Tilford.
RICHARD ARNOLD, of Arnold, Constable & Co.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

THE OFFICERS ARE:

W. A. KISSAM, President.
GEO. M. GROVES, Vice-President.
THEODORE ROGERS, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 30, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	51	Lead, pigs	1,908
Bees-wax, pks	2	Lard-oil, bbls	10
Cotton, bales	1,827	Mustard-seed, bags.	38
Copper, bbls	48	Lard, pks	100
Dried Fruit, pks	11	Beef, pks	56
Eggs, bbls	1,031	Grease, pks	149
Flour, bbls	9,388	Cheese, pks	984
Wheat, bushels	188,724	Butter, pks	1,398
Corn, bushels	100,168	Cut-meats, pks	378
Oats, bushels	30,921	Tallow, pks	8
Malt, bushels	650	Stearine, pks	57
Flax-seed, bushels	62	Pea-nuts, bags	20
Oat-meal, bbls	160	Rice, pks	82
Corn-meal, bbls	200	Starch, pks	1,000
Corn-meal, bags	420	Tobacco, hhds	120
Beans, bushels	730	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,407
Hemp, bales	9	Whisky, bbls	509
Hops, bales	139	Wool, bales	466
Leather, sides	23,644		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Fingal*, for London—50 cases Refined Petroleum, 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 1,368 bbls. Lubricating Oil, 106 bbls. Paraffin Oil, 200 cases Radiant Oil.

By the bark *Kalstad*, for Gloucester—28,948 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Blue Nose*, for Rotterdam—3,977 bushels Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Cimbria*, for Hamburg—624 cases Sewing-machines, — cases Gaiters, 72 boxes Bacon, 40 boxes Cheese, 95 hhds. Tobacco, 18 pks. Machinery, 130 bags Cocoa, 2,500 boxes Extract, 40 logs Walnut, 82 bales Tobacco, 250 tcs. Lard, 1,052 bbls. Resin, 41 casks Prunes, 21 bales Furs, 76 bales Cotton, 3,119 bushels Wheat, 511 bags Coffee, 76 boxes Clocks, 60 boxes Preserves, 200 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 32 tcs. Honey, 6 cases Leeches.

By the brig *Raven*, for Havre—104,601 gallons Naphtha.

ASHES—Have been steady, but inactive, since our last, at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and at $9@9 75 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COCOA—Has been in light demand, at unchanged figures.

COAL—An auction sale of 80,000 tons Scranton is announced for to-morrow (Wednesday.) This will be the first of the monthly sales by order of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, this season. At private trade, business is dull, and prices are unsettled.

COFFEE—Has been dull throughout today, without alteration in values. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, have been 14,273 bags; sales, 3,694 bags; stock in first hands this morning, 80,637 bags here, and 139,579 bags at all the distributing ports. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 10c.@10½c.; fair cargoes, 10¾c.@11c.; good cargoes, 11¼c.@11¾c.; prime cargoes, 12¼c.@12½c., gold, ⅌ lb., in bond, with 60 days' credit. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14c.@16c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10c., gold, ⅌ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At Galveston	4,500
At New-Orleans	8,869
At Mobile	7,000
At Savannah	2,500
At Baltimore	36,073
At New-York	80,637
Grand total	139,579

COTTON—There has been a fairly active inquiry for early delivery at further improvements of ⅛c. ⅌ lb., closing firmly with sales reported of 3,754 bales, (of which 103 bales were to arrive,) including 796 bales to shippers, 1,321 bales to spinners, 637 bales to speculators, and 1,000 bales in transit. For forward delivery, there was a free movement, opening at an advance of 3s. ⅌ lb., but closing less buoyantly; sales, since our last, 18,100 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for May, 100 bales at 16½c.; June, 400 bales at 16⅝c., 300 bales at 16 11-16c., 1,100 bales at 16¾c.; July, 600 bales at 16⅞c., 400 bales at 17c.; August, 700 bales at 17c., 300 bales at 17⅛c., 500 bales at 17¼c.; and today, for May, 200 bales at 16½c., 100 bales at 16⅝c., 100 bales at 16 11-16c., 400 bales at 16¾c., 500 bales at 16 13-16c.; June, 100 bales at 16½c., 1,400 bales at 16⅝c., 100 bales at 16 11-16c., 900 bales at 16¾c., 1,200 bales at 16⅞c., 800 bales at 16 15-16c., 1,900 bales at 17c.; July, 1,100 bales at 17c., 600 bales at 17⅛c., 800 bales at 17¼c., 100 bales at 17 5-16c., 1,100 bales at 17⅜c.; August, 500 bales at 17c., 600 bales at 17¼c., 100 bales at 17⅜c., 500 bales at 17½c.; September, 100 bales at 16¾c.; November, 200 bales at 16½c.; December, 200 bales at 16c. The average quotations of yesterday's Forward Deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May 16½c., June 16.54c., July 16.80c., August 17.06c. The receipts at this port today were 1,827 bales, including 584 bales from Charleston, 172 bales from Norfolk, and 1,071 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅛	13⅜	13¾	13⅞
Good Ordinary	15⅝	15¾	15⅞	16
Low Middling	16⅝	16⅞	17	17¼
Middling	17⅝	17¾	18	18¼
Good Middling	18⅝	18¾	19	19¼

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,913
Receipts last week	14,134
Receipts the preceding week	12,992
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	984,210
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	76
Exports since Sept. 1	595,858
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	68,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Tuesday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total. last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	1,099	2,196	3,196	5,522	1,016
New-Orleans	2,071	5,435	10,372	16,544	9,590
Mobile	139	1,283	1,542	2,691	2,311
Savannah	513	980	2,407	3,970	2,449
Charleston	224	511	1,217	2,283	1,601
Wilmington	10	49	95	231	157
Norfolk	581	2,678	856	2,596	1,226
Baltimore	75	50	25	420	Est. 400
New-York	1,071	1,013	1,892	4,482	2,613
Boston	3	237	340	447	Est. 300
Various	..	..	..	Prov. ..	285
				C. P. 620	139
Total	5,786	14,432	21,942	39,806	22,087
					22,441
This day last week	5,594	..	Vs. 620	45,706	22,258
This day last year	3,199	..	Vs.1,124	..	22,087

Total since Sept. 1, 1870	3,761,080
Same time last year	2,784,434

FLOUR AND MEAL—Desirable lots of State and Western Flour have been offered less freely, and have been in moderate demand at about steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,450 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 45; very good to fancy, $6 45@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 05@$6 45; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 15@$6 50, ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl	$4 40@$5 65
Sour Flour	5 25@ 6 25
Superfine State and Western	5 40@ 6 00
Extra State	6 10@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 05@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 55@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 05@ 6 45
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 60@10 50

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand at unchanged prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,040 bbls., at $5 85@$6 90 for poor to good, and $6 90@$10 25 for good to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been salable and steady from $4 20@$6 15 for very inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 275 bbls. Corn-meal has been quite active since our last at $3 45@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 20 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 1,800 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 70@$6 85
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 85@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 15
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	19 50@20 00

GRAIN—The Wheat market has shown more firmness, on a very moderate offering of desirable samples, and a fairly active inquiry, mainly for export and on speculative account. The chief business has been in new Spring at $1 48½@$1 50 for No. 2, chiefly at $1 50 for prime Milwaukee; and $1 51 for No. 1 Chicago, afloat, which latter rate was bid for No. 1 Milwaukee, but holders were unwilling to accept less than $1 52 for this grade, of which, a very meagre offering was noted, mostly to arrive. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat attracted rather more attention, at from $1 62@$1 69, mainly from export buyers at $1 68@$1 69 for the best samples of new crop Amber. White Wheat was moderately sought after at uniform rates, with the bulk of the dealings reported in the low grades of Western at from $1 65@$1 70 ⅌ bushel. The general market closed firm, though rather dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 156,500 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 65@$1 80; Red and Amber Western at $1 62@$1 69, chiefly Amber at $1 68@$1 69; No. 1 Spring at $1 51, afloat, No. 2 do., $1 48½@$1 50, closing with $1 50 bid for prime Milwaukee, afloat; Old and Mixed Spring (nominally) at $1 33@$1 45; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 87½; Red and Amber State, $1 63@$1 69, and White Kentucky at $1 75 ⅌ bushel. Mr. S. SANDERSON offered on 'Change today the first sample of new Georgia Wheat, (received by WILLIAMS, BLACK & CO., per steam-ship *General Barnes*, shipped by J. O. MATHEWSON, of Augusta, Ga., who placed the first lot in market last year;) it sold at $2 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been less active, opening with a fair show of firmness, but closing weaker as to price, in the instance of other than strictly prime dry samples, with more urgency on the part of holders to place stock. The business was mostly in New Mixed Western at 73c.@75c. for railroad and 67c.@74c. for canal, largely at 69c.@71c. for steamer grades of the latter. Sales have been reported since our last of 169,000 bushels at 68c.@75c. for inferior to very choice New Mixed Western, chiefly at about 73c.@75c. for fair to choice dry samples, afloat; 68c.@73c. for heated, damp and steamer grades, the latter for very good; 70c.@77½c. for Yellow Western, the inside price for unsound; 75c.@77c. for White Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in demand at $1 05@$1 07½ for New Western, and $1 18@$1 21 for New State, ⅌ bushel; sales, 6,750 bushels. Barley-malt continues inactive at from 96c.@$1 30 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 35@$1 40 for fancy City. Oats have been in light request and weak and irregular in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 48,500 bushels, part to arrive, at 63c.@68½c., as the extremes, for inferior to very choice new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 63½c.@65½c. for Mixed Western, in store and afloat; 66c.@67½c. for State; 67c.@68½c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 28,948 bushels Wheat for Gloucester.

HAY—Bale Hay has been quiet and weak in price at 95c.@$1 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 30 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been salable, in lots, at from 95c.@$1 80 for the range of qualities, short and long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been quiet but held with confidence; 2,000 Montevideo were sold at 24¾c., gold, ⅌ lb.

HOPS—Have been slow of sale, since our last, at from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ⅌ lb. Receipts, 139 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Has been quoted steady as to price, on a moderate movement in desirable kinds of stock.

METALS—There has been a slow trade reported in Ingot Copper, at 21¾c. ⅌ lb.; sales, 160,000 lbs. Iron has been in light request, at essentially unchanged prices. Lead and Zinc have been dull at previous quotations. Spelter has been in some request at former figures. Pig-tin has been slow of sale at yesterday's rates. Of Tin Plates, the reported sales, since our last, have been confined to 350 boxes, assorted Charcoal, at $8 37½, gold, for I. C.; 250 boxes I. C., 10x14, Coke, at $7 62½, gold; and 250 boxes Charcoal Terne, on private terms.

MOLASSES—The demand has been quite moderate at unchanged prices; sales, 250 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 38c.@40c.; 51 hhds. Porto Rico, by auction, 58½c.; and 93 bbls. New-Orleans, (part at auction,) at 60c.@67c. ⅌ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 22c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been dull, since our last, on the basis of $2 55@$2 60 for Strained, ⅌ 280 lbs.; exports, 1,052 bbls. for Hamburg. Crude Turpentine remains as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been in better supply and moderate demand, at reduced quotations; sales, 300 bbls. at 50½c.@51c., closing at 50½c. ⅌ gallon. The exports were 100 bbls. for London. Tar has been held higher, but has been inactive. There was no business session at the Merchants' Exchange today. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, nominally at 50½c.@51c. ⅌ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 55@$7 50 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 50@$3; Pitch, $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Crude Whale shows more firmness, with sales reported for the week of about 3,200 bbls. Northern and 600 bbls. Southern, on private terms—part of the latter for export. Northern is quoted at 56c., Southern, 52½c.@53c., in New-Bedford. The improved tone of the market is said to be due, in part, to the prospect of a demand for mining use, now the troubles at the mines have been adjusted. Crude Sperm has been purchased to the extent of 200 bbls. inferior, in New-London, for home use, (supposed at $1 4.) Crude Sperm is now quoted at $1 26 in New-Bedford. Refined, Natural Winter, $1 37½c.; Bleached, $1 40.@$1 42. Linseed has been salable and steady at 94c.@95c. ⅌ gallon, in casks and barrels. Lard-oil has been quiet at 85c.@95c. Menhaden has been in good request at 41c. ⅌ gallon. Cotton-seed has been in fair supply and moderate demand at 44c.@44½c. for Crude, from dock, and 45c. delivered, sales, 440 bbls.; stock, 800 bbls. Spermaceti has been inactive at 27½c. for refined.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 29.—*Sperm*—Has been very quiet since our last, the only transaction being 80 bbls. Prime, for manufacture, on private terms. *Whale*—Has continued in good demand, and we note sales of 1,800 bbls. Northern, in parcels, for manufacture, at 55c.@56c.; 150 bbls. Northern, for export, on private terms, and 583 bbls. South Sea and Humpback, for manufacture, at 52½c. ⅌ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale-oil and Whalebone into the United States, for the week ending, May 29, 1871:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
New-Bedford.			
Ship Ohio	125	1,300	15,000
Bark Norman	75	380	1,500
Bark Norman on freight	....	1,250	....
Bark Catalpa	250	....	....
Bark Catalpa on freight	150	....	....
Bark Laconia	470	....	....
New-York.			
Bark Sacramento	25	90	....
Total	1,095	3,020	16,500
Previously	9,024	43,350	549,232
From Jan. 1 to date	10,119	46,370	565,732
Same time last year	19,284	35,719	310,806
Exports for the week ending May 29, 1871	845	7,516	15,540
Previously	8,084	50	180,190
From Jan. 1, to date	8,929	7,566	195,730
Same time last year	7,204	1,023	174,360

—Whalemen's Shipping List.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in some request, with sales reported here of 100 tons City, from East India Seed, at $39, gold; and 200 tons Western, at Baltimore, at $40 50, currency, ⅌ ton.

PETROLEUM—There was no business session of the dealers at the Merchants' Exchange today, and the transactions in a private way were limited, indicating no marked changes in sales. Crude in bulk has been quiet at 15c.@15½c. ⅌ gallon, with sales reported of only 500 bbls. Shipping Crude has been very dull at 19c.@19½c. here, and 18½c.@19c. at Philadelphia. The receipts there were 480 bbls. There has been a rather more active and decidedly firmer market noted for Crude, in bulk, at the Creek, on the basis of $5 10@$5 15 for Lower, and $5@$5 05 for Upper Road deliveries, various options. The export clearances included 195,077½ gallons for Dunkirk. Refined Oil has been quoted firm, though without activity. Sales have been reported here, since our last, of 500 bbls. Standard White, May delivery, at 25½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., June, at 26¼c.; 1,000 bbls. do., July, at 26½c. ⅌ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 2,000 bbls. Standard White, May delivery, at 25¼c.@25½c.; 6,500 bbls. Standard White, for June, at 26c.; 2,500 bbls. do., July, at 26¼c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 5,500 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 3,977 bbls. for Rotterdam. Refined Oil in cases, continues in slack demand at from 29c. @30c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha has been steady, but dull at 9½c.@10c., in shipping order, ⅌ gallon. The export clearances included 104,601 gallons Naphtha for Havre and 1,368 bbls. Lubricating Oil for London. The Pittsburg *Commercial* gives the following statement of the receipts of Crude Oil for the past week, with a comparison with previous years; also, the exports of Refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude ⅌ River & R. Bbls.	Exports ⅌ Penn. R. R. Bbls.	Exports ⅌ A. V. R. R. Bbls.
Monday, May 22	3,130	525	1,981
Tuesday, May 23	5,541	262	1,674
Wednesday, May 24	3,352	401	1,388
Thursday, May 25	3,442	947	2,588
Friday, May 26	6,012	621	2,803
Saturday, May 27	2,331	828	1,739
Total for week	24,118	3,584	12,175
Since Jan. 1	348,273	39,899	143,198
To May 20, 1871	372,384	33,883	155,373
Same time 1870	369,143	67,613	156,375
Same time 1869	259,026	37,084	114,218
Same time 1868	504,051	38,000	130,198

The following are the Crude receipts by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last Week. Bbls.	This Week. Bbls.
Crude received	45,773	24,118

The following are the Crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past seven years:

	Bbls.
From Jan. 1 to May 27, 1871	372,384
Same time 1870	369,143
Same time 1869	259,026
Same time 1868	504,051
Same time 1867	587,449
Same time 1866	459,357
Same time 1865	130,303

The following are the exports of Refined Oil East for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	3,609	3,584
Alleghany Valley Railroad	12,498	12,175
Total	16,107	15,759

Exports of Refined Oil East for the past three years by Pennsylvania and Alleghany Valley Railroads from Jan. 1 to May 27:

	1869. Bbls.	1870. Bbls.	1871 Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	37,084	67,612	43,483
Alleghany Valley Railroad	114,218	156,375	155,373
Total	151,302	223,988	198,856

The following are the sales of Crude and Refined Oils for the past two weeks:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Crude	27,600	42,000
Refined	9,500	23,000
Total	37,100	65,000

PROVISIONS—Pork has been firm, and in pretty fair demand. Sales have been reported of 870 bbls., in lots, at $15 87@$16, chiefly $16, for New Western Mess; $15 75 for City do.; $13@$13 75 for new Prime to Extra Prime, and $14@$14 25 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a moderate call noted for New Western, on the basis of $15 75, seller June, and $16, seller July; sales 1,250 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue quiet since our last, at from 6¼c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb. Cut-meats continue inactive and heavy at 10c.@13½c. for Hams; 6¼c.@7c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb.; sales equal to 130 pks. Bacon has been in limited demand at 8½c.@8¾c. for Long Clear, 9c.@9½c. for Short Clear, 8½c. for Short Rib, 8c. for Cumberland; sales, 200 pks. Lard has been about steady, on a moderate trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 9¾c.@10¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10⅛c. for new prime Western Steam, and 9¾c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 1,250 tcs. Western Steam, including seller June at 10⅛c., seller August at 11¼c., seller October at 11¼c., and seller September and October at 11¼c., ⅌ lb. Beef continues in limited request; sales have been reported of 80 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef rules quite nominal at from $22 50@$26 for Prime Mess, and $25 50@$29 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been inactive at from $25@$28 ⅌ bbl. New Crop Butter has been quiet within our former range, including New Crop State, fair to prime, 25c.@30c., and very inferior to fair, 10c.@23c., and New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@23c., and inferior to fair at 10c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@15c. ⅌ lb. The day's receipts were 1,398 pks. Cheese continues inactive at from 11c.@15c. for fair to fancy Factory; 10c @13c. for fair to Extra State Farm Dairy; 8c.@12c. for Western. The day's receipts have been 984 boxes.

RICE—Continues quiet at unaltered rates, ranging from $9@$9 75 for Carolina, $7@$7 25 for Rangoon, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair demand, and have shown more steadiness as to price, particularly good refining grades, which have been offered less freely, and have been quoted strong on the basis of 9½c. for strict classification. A considerable portion of the recent arrivals is going into store, holders evincing more confidence in the future of values. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,325 hhds. at 9¼c.@9¾c. for fair to scant good refining Cuba; 10¼c. for (750 hhds.) Centrifugal; and, in part, 11⅝c.@11⅞c. for Demerara; also, 50 boxes Havana at 9c. for common. We now quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@9¾c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¼c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8¾c.@9½c., and grocery from 9½c.@10¼c. No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted at 10c.@10¼c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in limited demand and weak in price at 10⅛c.@13¼c., as the extremes, ⅌ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART have again reduced their prices for refined Sugars ¼c. ⅌ lb., and now quote thus: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar, 13¼c.; White, A, 12¼c.; Yellow, C, 11¼c., cash, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been more active at unchanged rates. Sales have been reported of 235,000 lbs. of Tallow at 8¾c.@9¼c. for common to prime, chiefly at 9c.@9¼c. for prime; also, small lots Stearine at 11¾c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—There has been less activity in the general market, without any important alteration in values. Sales 550 hhds. Kentucky at 5¼c.@10c.; 100 cases new Ohio Seed Leaf on private terms; 150 bales Havana, part at 90c., free, ⅌ lb. We quote the new crop Kentucky thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs	5¼c.@ 5¾c.	6c. @ 6¼c.
Common to Medium Leaf	6c. @ 7¼c.	6¾c.@ 7¼c.
Good Leaf	7½c.@ 8¼c.	8c. @ 9c.
Fine Leaf	8½c.@ 9¼c.	9¼c.@ 9¾c.
Selections	9¾c.@10½c.	10c. @11c.

We quote Seed-leaf as follows:

	Old Crop.	New Crop
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	15c.@18c.	12½c.@13c.
Binders and seconds	25c.@32c.	15c. @23c.
Wrappery lots	35c.@40c.	25c. @35c.
Fine Wrappers	45c.@65c.	40c. @45c.
New-York State fillers	12c.@15c.	13½c.@15c.
Average lots	25c.@30c.	22½c.@28c.
Wrappers	20c.@40c.	25c. @40c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	12c.@15c.	13½c.@15c.
Average lots	20c.@22½c.	16c. @27½c.
Wrappers	20c.@40c.	25c. @40c.

We quote Spanish as follows: *Havana*—Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; Good, 85c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@$1 02½, currency. *Yara*—I cut, 97½c.@$1, currency; II cut, $1 12@$1 15, currency; average lot, 97½c.@$1 02½, currency. *Manufactured Tobacco* thus: Black work, Common and Medium, 14c.@17c.; Good and Fine, 19c.@22c.; Bright work, Common and Medium, 25c.@30c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in less demand at a shade easier prices, with sales reported of 300 bbls. at 92½c. for iron-bound pks., ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 509 bbls.

WHALEBONE—Of the week's business, Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. remark: "The market has been quite firm. Sales during the week were 5,000 lbs. Arctic at 68c.; 1,500 lbs. at 69c., gold, for home consumption; and 3,000 lbs. do. at 68c., gold, for export. Today sales were made of 4,000 lbs. Arctic at 69c.; and 10,000 lbs. at 70c. for export, at which we now quote:"

	Pounds.
Stock May 22	576,000
Sales, home use, lbs	6,500
Sales, export	19,000—25,000
Present stock	551,000

FREIGHTS—There has been a freer movement in the line of berth freights, mainly in the way of grain engagements, especially by steam for British ports, opening at a sharp reduction in rates, but closing with a partial revival of firmness. The offerings of Cotton and Provisions and general cargo were rather light at about former quotations. The chartering business was very tame as a rule. The bids for grain vessels were not satisfactory to shipowners. There was a moderate inquiry for vessels for the Petroleum trade, checked in part by observances of this day as a partial holiday by the operators in this line; rates favored shippers. For Liverpool, there were reported taken, since our last, 480 bales Cotton at ¼d. by steam, and 3-16d., by sail, ⅌ lb.; 55,000 bushels Grain, mainly Wheat, by sail, at 7¼d.; 35,000 bushels Corn, by steam, at 8¼d.; 15,000 bushels do., by steam, at 8½d., closing with the latter rate bid, ⅌ bushel. For London, 100 bales Hops, by steam, at 5-16d. ⅌ lb.; 30 tons Measurement Goods, at 30s. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 7,800 bushels Wheat, for next week's steamer, at 9d. ⅌ bushel. For Bremen, a North German ship, of 555 tons register, with about 3,700 bbls. Petroleum at 3s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. For a Continental port, direct, an American ship, of 946 tons register, (now at Savannah,) with about 6,300 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 1½d. ⅌ bbl. For Elsinore and orders, a Norwegian brig, of 273 tons register, with 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, a brig, with equal to 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl., and 13½d. ⅌ case. For Leghorn, a British bark, of 355 tons register, (now at Boston,) with equal to 13,000 cases Petroleum, at 25c., gold, ⅌ case.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 30.—FLOUR steady and unchanged: sales, 1,500 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, and $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT scarce; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 47. CORN, 64c.@65c. for low Mixed; market quiet. OATS held at 61c. for Western. Other grains also quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted, and $1 50 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $26@$27; Shipstuffs, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$32; ⅌ ton. HIGHWINES, 91½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Flour, 20c.; Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson; $3 75 to New-York, and $5 to Philadelphia. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—22,500 bushels Wheat, and 616,000 feet of Lumber. The amount of grain on the canals from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water, yesterday, at noon, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: 1,396,000 bushels Wheat, 11,990,000 bushels Corn, 464,000 bushels Oats, and 32,000 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 30.—COTTON in speculative demand and prices higher; Middling Uplands, 16½c.@16¾c., latter asked. FLOUR dull and declining; Family, $6 75@$6 90. WHEAT dull and declining; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 48. CORN dull and declining, 53c. RYE unchanged, $1@$1 05. OATS steady, 52c.@55c. COFFEE in fair demand and market firm; Prime, 18c.@18¼c. SUGAR in good demand at full prices, 10c.@12c. LINSEED-OIL dull and declining, 93c.@94c. LARD-OIL dull and declining, 82c.@85c. EGGS dull and declining, 15c. BUTTER in fair demand and prices advanced, 20c.@22c. CHEESE dull and declining; Factory, 12½c. PORK dull at $16 66. LARD nominally unchanged; 10c. asked. Bulk MEATS in fair demand but at lower rates; sales, 200,000 lbs.; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides and Clear Sides, 8½c.@9c. Live HOGS dull at $3 90@$4 10. CATTLE dull and declining at $3@$6. SHEEP dull and declining at $1 75@$4 50. TOBACCO in good demand at full prices; Lugs declined 7½c.@9½c. WHISKY in light demand and holders firm at 87½c.@88c.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—COTTON—Middling Uplands, 15c.@15½c. FLOUR dull; Extra Winter, $5 80@$6 30. WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter, ⅌ sample, $1 57@$1 60. CORN dull and a shade lower; sales at 49½c.@50½c. for Mixed, on track; 59c. sacked. OATS dull and declining at 50c. in bulk; 56c. sacked. BARLEY dull; choice Spring, $1. RYE dull and prices have declined; sales at 85c.@86c. TOBACCO—Small business; offerings poor. HEMP unsettled; sales at $1 30@$1 60 for prime to fancy undressed. BAGGING dull at 22c. WHISKY steady at 90c. PORK dull at $16 25; Dry-salted Clear Sides, loose, offered freely at 8c., without buyers. BACON very dull; round lots offered freely without buyers; jobbing and order lots sold; Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c.; Clear Rib at 9c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c.@9½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, canvassed, 15½c. LARD, kettle, choice and refined jobbing lots, 10½c.@10¾c. Live HOGS dull at $3 75@$4. CATTLE dull and declining: sales at $4@$1 75 for good to choice. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Rye, 500 bushels Barley, 800 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 30.—RECEIPTS—Custom-house closed. SHIPMENTS—15,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, and 23,000 bushels Oats. Rail SHIPMENTS—30,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Corn, and 16,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS—11c. on Wheat, 10c. on Corn, 7c. on Oats, to New-York. FLOUR steady. WHEAT quiet but firm; sales, 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 38; No. 2 Milwaukee Club held $1 39@$1 40. CORN quiet; sales, 10,000 bushels mixed Western, 61c.; 2,000 bushels No. 2 do., 62c.; 10,000 bushels Yellow do., 63c.@64c. OATS quiet; 20,000 bushels Western at 58c.@58½c., principally 58c. RYE and BARLEY neglected. PORK dull at $16 50. LARD dull at 11c. HIGHWINES dull and nominal, at 90c.@91c. CATTLE—Market dull; receipts heavy, being 317 cars against 320 cars same day last week; 252 cars went East without changing hands; no sales worth reporting, buyers keeping clear of the market. SHEEP dull; no sales. HOGS dull; sales, 632 at $4 62½@$4 75.

CHICAGO, May 30.—FLOUR quiet but firm; Spring, $5 50@$6 25. WHEAT quiet but firm; advanced ½c.; No. 2 Spring closed steady at $1 27; in the afternoon dull at $1 26⅞@$1 27. CORN firmer; No. 2 Mixed, 52c.; in the afternoon dull at 52c.@52⅛c. OATS declined ¼c.@½c.; closed firm at 43⅜c. for No. 2. RYE quiet and steady at 83c.@83½c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull; No. 2 Spring, 69c.@70c. HIGHWINES firm at 88c.@88½c. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $15 12½@$15 25, cash, and $15 25@$15 37½ seller July. LARD, 10c. cash, 10¼c.@10½c. seller July. Dry-salted MEATS unchanged. Live HOGS active and easier; $3 80@$4 15. CATTLE dull; declined 25c.@35c.; sales, $4@$5 90. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 57,000 bushels Wheat, 217,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, and 2,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, and 1,400 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, May 30.—COTTON firm; Middling, 16¼c.@16½c.; net receipts, 2,071 bales; gross, 2,071 bales; sales, 4,800 bales; stock, 97,761 bales. FLOUR dull and drooping; Superfine, $6 12½; Double Extra, $6 20; Treble Extra, $6 75. CORN firmer; Mixed, 75c.@76c.; White, 77c.@78c. OATS easier at 64½c.@65c. PORK dull at $16 75; no sales. SUGAR firmer; fair, 10c.@10½c.; prime, 11½c. All other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 123½; New-York Sight, ⅛ premium. GOLD, 112¼.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 30.—WHEAT in fair supply, but no transactions. RYE dull and nominal. CORN steady and in moderate request; sales 2 cars No. 2 Western Mixed at 73c. No inquiry for BARLEY. BARLEY-MALT in active request; sales 12,000 bushels on private terms. OATS steady and in moderate demand; sales 3 cars No. 1 Western at 67½c.

GALVESTON, May 30.—COTTON steady; good ordinary, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 1,028 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,850 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 54,964 bales.

GALVESTON, May 30.—COTTON quiet and firm; good ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 1,099 bales; exports, coastwise, 333 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 55,720 bales.

BALTIMORE, May 30.—COTTON in fair demand; prices advanced; Middling, 17c.; net receipts, 75 bales; gross, 138 bales; sales, 525 bales; stock, 1,480 bales.

MOBILE, May 30.—COTTON quiet, but steady; Middling, 16c., net receipts, 139 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 20,332 bales.

NORFOLK, May 30.—COTTON strong; Low Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 581 bales; exports, coastwise, 520 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 3,082 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 30.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15¾c.; net receipts, 513 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 20,880 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 30.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 16¼c.@16½c.; net receipts, 224 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 9,665 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 30—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅝; 1865, old, 90¼; 1867, 92⅛; Ten-forties, 89.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93⅛ for both money and the account.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed 93⅛ for money and the account. American Securities, Five-twenty Bonds, 62s, 90¼; 65s, 90¼; 67s, 92⅛; Ten-forties, 89.

LIVERPOOL, May 30—11½ A. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet.

1½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 12s. 2d. ⅌ cental for California White; the receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 22,500 quarters, of which 17,500 are American. Corn, 33s. ⅌ quarter for New. Peas, 43s. ⅌ quarter for Canadian. PROVISIONS—Beef, 104s. ⅌ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess.

LONDON, May 30—4½ P. M.—SUGAR, on the spot, 36s. 6d.@37s.; afloat, 31s. 6d. TALLOW, 43s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER'S VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.

The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTOPHER BALMFORTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of business, at the office of Underhill & Ulshoeffer, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1871.

ELIZABETH BALMFORTH, Executrix of Christopher Balmforth, deceased.

ja17-law6mW*

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROSEDALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Stoddart, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Mollenhauer and Miss Pateman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
KIT, OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. Leading characters by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau and Miss Rose Evans.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
JACK SHEPPARD. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Mortimer, Pearson, and Miss Ada Harland.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
THE GOLDEN FLEECE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
RANK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. Clarke, and Miss Lina Edwin and Miss Emma Germain.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

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Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.
Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.
Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.
City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Belgian Government, viewing VICTOR HUGO's recently-published letter as compromising Belgium, requested him to leave the country, and, on his refusing, the KING issued a decree expelling him. He will probably go to London. The people of Brussels have smashed the windows in VICTOR HUGO's house. The Police now guard the house. The inhabitants of Belleville, Paris, have openly announced that they will make reprisals, and a secret system of arson and assassination is apprehended. There are constant discoveries of stores of petroleum in Paris. M. THIERS has ordered the disarmament of Paris and the dissolution of the National Guards in the Department of the Seine. A proclamation from Marshal MCMAHON to the people of Paris announces their deliverance from the reign of terror of the Communists, and that order, security and labor are about being re-established. Trade already shows signs of reviving. Trains from London for Paris will run today. The insurgent losses previous to May 22, when the Versailles troops entered Paris, are estimated at 12,000 killed and wounded, and 25,000 prisoners, and since May 22 at 10,000 killed and wounded, and 20,000 prisoners. Gen. DOUAI officially reports having lost forty officers and 600 men during all the engagements in which his troops have participated since the Versailles Army entered Paris. The journals demand the cessation of summary executions. Gen. LA CECILIA, with a few followers, fled to the Castle of Vincennes, but upon the commencement of the erection of siege works by the Versaillists he at once surrendered. The *Gaulois* announces that the Orleans Princes will be allowed to live in France. A report comes from Versailles that Gen. CLUSERET, the Communist Minister of War, had been executed.

GENERAL.

The latest advices from Mexico say the prospects for the re-election of JUAREZ to the Presidency brighten, and that there may be only a slight revolution against him. A bill has been introduced in Congress, prepared by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, which is designed to compel foreigners to become citizens under conditions that shall make them easy subjects of plunder. Foreigners are manifestly in bad repute, for the journals characterize them as pernicious.

The State Capitol Commissioners have designated the 24th June as the day for laying the corner-stone of the new Capitol at Albany, it being the anniversary of St. John the Baptist. Hon. JOHN M. ANTHON, Grand Master of the United States, has been invited to lay the stone.

At the Woman's Suffrage Convention, in Boston, yesterday, Mrs. MARGARET LUCAS, of England, sister of JOHN BRIGHT, spoke, giving an account of the progress made toward suffrage for women in that country. The meeting adopted resolutions denouncing the action of Congress on the petition presented to that body, and also demanding suffrage for women as their right. The Massachusetts, Maine and Vermont Legislatures also came in for a share of indignation and abuse.

Vice-President COLFAX is still improving, and was able to walk about his room yesterday. He is confident that he will be able to start for his home in Indiana today or to-morrow.

Decoration was observed yesterday in all parts of the country, the ceremonies being in nearly every instance under the auspices of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. At Albany, Troy, Poughkeepsie, Utica, Hudson, Rochester, Buffalo, Washington, Philadelphia, Jersey City, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, Newburyport, and other places, the programme of exercises was very impressive, and the day observed as a holiday by the citizens generally. In this City and Brooklyn, the decoration of soldier's graves was made the occasion of considerable display, and the different Grand Army posts carried out the extensive scheme of arrangements in a most creditable and successful manner. Thousands of soldiers' graves were beautified yesterday throughout the length and breadth of the land, with living plants and multitudes of cut flowers, in the shape of wreaths, crosses, anchors and other devices.

Secretary DELANO left Washington last night for the West. Assistant-secretary COMAN has been designated Acting-Secretary during his absence.

An earthquake, attended with volcanic eruptions, recently shook the Island of Rua, in the Asiatic Archipelago. The name may possibly be meant for Aru, an island of considerable dimensions lying to the south-east of Singapore, where the telegraphic dispatch which announces the occurrence is dated. The country was terribly devastated, and 400 lives lost.

Gen. BAKER, the new Commissioner of Pensions, has arrived at Washington, and will assume his duties on Thursday.

Senator WOOD has written a note in relation to the Code swindle, setting forth his connection with the iniquity, and explaining that he had no complicity therewith.

The Commune and Liberty.

One of the saddest things about the errors or extravagances of a good cause is that they inflict irreparable injury on the cause itself. In Europe, for many years to come, the crimes of the Parisian socialistic Democracy will be charged upon liberty, and the first demands of the laboring classes and the cities of the Continent will be confused with the wild ideas and savage crimes of the French Communists. If the excesses of the socialistic workmen in Paris produce such a profound impression of horror and disgust here, we can imagine what the sentiment of the middle and intelligent classes of Europe must be concerning these crimes. Everything tends to make these excesses appalling and hideous to the world. The outbreak of the laboring classes was not against a tyranny in the flush of its power. It was not, like the revolution of '98, an explosion of the masses against the abuses and wrongs of centuries, inflicted by the powerful. The Government which was attacked so fiercely was the choice of the people; it was, at least nominally, a Republic. The moment chosen was when the country lay bleeding and prostrate beneath a foreign invader, whom these very laborers had not the courage to attack. The authorities whom the masses thus attempted to overthrow were themselves weakened by their long struggles with the public enemy.

As if to defy the peculiar and most cherished sentiments of France and Europe, the war-governing power in Paris declared war, not only against their bleeding country, but against art, property, and religion—against civilization itself. For a time, the world was favored with the spectacle of a city governed by its day-laborers and "*classes dangereuses.*" They heard property declared a robbery, religion a superstition, and the arts a memorial of barbarism. The ancient monuments of glory were overthrown; churches sacked and desecrated; the obligations of business declared broken; marriage made a contract at pleasure; and the ministers of religion banished or murdered. To crown all, the working men in their defeat attempted to destroy the city they could not govern; and, with the riff-raff of all nations and both sexes, who gather in the slums of a great city, they defaced and burned works of immortal genius, and ruined and demolished what no wealth or culture can ever restore. They die at last, amid the blackened and blood-stained ruins of the capital they had professed to desire to free from the control of their countrymen.

Now, such horrors and crimes as these put back the cause the Parisian laborers had at heart, at least half a century. The very name of "working men's organizations," "associations," and "unions," will smell in the nostrils of Europe for generations. It is undoubtedly true that the laboring classes of Europe have not had their fair share of the blessings of life. The rich and the capitalists have used their labor for centuries, and have taken an undue proportion of the profits. They have a fair claim to more than they now get of the world's good things. They were, through universal suffrage, and above all, through international trades unions, beginning to obtain more of their just rights. But suddenly there comes a blow upon them from the house of their friends. "What the laboring class will do with their power, when they get it, is shown in Paris!" will be the ready objection to every new privilege they claim. "The French *ouvriers* prove what trades unions and working-men's associations lead to!" Such will be the feeling of Europe at any proposed political elevation of the working-class, or at the prospect of greater power in the trades associations.

The municipal idea of the Paris Communists had, undoubtedly, much justice in it. They seem to have demanded for Paris exactly what all English-speaking peoples give to their large cities—the election of their own city officials, the control of their education and militia, and, in most branches, a thorough self-government. They are privileges which ought to be granted to every French city, and would constitute the best means of political education. It seems, at this distance, a piece of stupidity that the Versailles Government did not at once concede them. The result, however, now is, that municipal Government is set back also, with other reforms, throughout France. The cities will still be governed by a central power. The crimes of the Communists have destroyed the Commune. The people will attach all the horrors and outrages of the last four days to the very name of Communal independence, and France, under any Government that may be established, will still be a centralized administration.

Is Rebellion Dead?

There is one fact in connection with the stumping tour of JEFFERSON DAVIS which the public would do well to observe, and it is this—the sentiments which DAVIS expresses are everywhere received by the Southern people with boundless applause. He is not a man uttering opinions held only by himself, or by a small faction. It is useless to disguise the truth that he is the only Democratic politician who has as yet struck a chord to which the Southern people respond. The temporizing policy of the Northern Democrats is odious to the Southern mind. JEFF. DAVIS alone gives it what it needs—strong talk about the revival of the Lost Cause. It is a very unpleasant fact to face, but it is better to face it now than after a Democratic President had been placed in the White House under false pretences. At Atlanta, the people who welcomed DAVIS told him that the principles which he had upheld "will, in fulness of time, assert their supremacy over wrong and tyranny." And then a verse of a well-known song about the Confederate flag was recited, and there was great applause, and one gentlemen proposed "three thousand cheers for the hero"—the hero being the man who ran away in woman's clothes—and so the game went on.

In reply to all this, DAVIS told his audience that the song they had just listened to would go "sounding down to future ages," and their children would "rise up and imitate the virtues of their forefathers." He gave them to understand that the present Government is one of tyranny and wrong. But, he added, "I despair not of your liberty." The day would come when they would "hold the balance of power," "and in that hour their power would be great and their success would be great." "State sovereignty must again be restored, or else the Republic of America is a failure." Let our readers who are inclined to believe that secession doctrines are dead and buried read the following additional passage from Mr. DAVIS' speech:

"I am not of those who 'accept the situation.' I accept nothing. These cant phrases that we hear so much of about 'accepting the situation' and about our rights having been submitted to the 'arbitrament of the sword,' are but the excuses of cowards. [Applause.] I admit that power prevails over truth; I admit that that power is so great that it would be folly to resist it, and therefore I am in favor, myself, of being acquiescent, and I advise you to the same course, but I do not admit that our rights have ever been submitted to the arbitrament of the sword. Who has the power to submit your liberties to the arbitrament of battle? You never delegated that power to your representatives. I, as your Executive, never claimed it, and never, dying or living, will I admit it. [Applause.] And then, my friends, about this much-talked-of subject of 'accepting the situation.' You are not called upon to acknowledge that you have done wrong unless you feel it. I don't believe I did any wrong, and therefore I don't acknowledge it."

While speeches of this kind are being made daily by JEFF. DAVIS, and received with bursts of applause, it sounds a little strange to hear Mr. HORACE GREELEY talking of the "new era" dawning at the South. The editor of the *Golden Age* hints that Mr. GREELEY may bring back with him "a popular nomination to the Presidency of the United States." That, we may be sure, is not the motive for Mr. GREELEY's speeches—but assuredly those speeches are arriving at an unfortunate moment. They seem to show that either JEFF. DAVIS or Mr. GREELEY misapprehends the temper of the Southern people. We have DAVIS making seditious harangues, and Mr. GREELEY declaring that all is peace. Both cannot be right. Perhaps, after all, Mr. DAVIS knows his audience best, and at any rate it will be safe to conclude that his inflammatory speeches are not made without due calculation of the effect they are likely to produce on the Southern people.

The Industrial Competitors of the World.

We lately referred to a highly-suggestive book, newly published in England by Mr. R. DUDLEY BAXTER, on *National Debts*. We return to the subject in order to call attention to a remark made by the author, that "just as in 1700 greater nations came upon the scene to contend for commercial supremacy with the Italian cities and Holland, so toward 1900 greater nations are coming upon the scene to contend for commercial supremacy with England." Mr. BAXTER believes that the three great industrial and trading nations of the future will be, England, the United States and Germany. The two latter, he admits, have by far the greatest room for expansion, and he points out that, year by year, England will feel the burden of her huge national debt more and more as a drawback in the industrial competition of the future. France he considers virtually out of the commercial struggle. When we remember that, at this moment, the public debt of that country cannot be short of $4,500,000,000, involving an annual charge of $200,000,000, or nearly six dollars per head of her reduced population, it will not be difficult to assent to this conclusion. Reverting to the statistics furnished by Mr. BAXTER, we find that in respect of liability for the yearly interest on their public debts, the three great industrial nations of the world are thus weighted. The time selected for comparison is at the close of 1870, and presents us with England having to provide for an annual charge of upward of $120,000,000 of interest on her debt, being equal to $3 90 per head of her population. The State and national debts of this country were then estimated by Mr. BAXTER to require an annual interest payment of about $136,000,000, or an equivalent of $3 58 per head of our population. Germany, on the other hand, is saddled with an annual debt-charge of only $30,000,000, being in the proportion of ninety cents per head of her population.

The comparison thus developed is more favorable to our own country than at first sight appears, since the general inflation of values which obtains here renders the sum stated about half as burdensome as it would be in England, and about one-third the weight with which it would press upon the population of Germany. When we come to examine the rapidity with which the three countries are diminishing the principal of their indebtedness, we find that during a period extending overy fifty-five years the annual reduction of the debt of Great Britain has been in the proportion of 0.2 per cent., while in the five years' period from 1865-'70 the proportion attained here has been 2.6 per cent.; and taking Prussia as the standard of German reduction, a period of twenty-two years shows an annual percentage of 1.5. It is hardly necessary to remark that as a confederation, the German Empire has practically no debt, or, at least, will have none after France refunds the late war expenditure. On the whole, therefore, the German States enter in the great industrial competition of the closing generation of the century under exceedingly favorable auspices. They have paid far more attention to the technical education of their artisans than either England or our own country has done. Their military system is, however, an enormous drawback to industrial growth, and they are assuredly more liable to be involved in chronic wars of great magnitude than we are. In expansiveness of resources and population, this country is far ahead of any European competitor. Our national administration is the cheapest in the world, and if in sundry instances our State and municipal expenditure is about the most extravagant that anywhere exists—the fault is one not inherent in the system, but in the people who submit to it. Our industrial development is, at present, in that condition of uncertain growth which demands a closer attention than has hitherto been given to the conditions on which it rests. We want local as well as national taxation to be placed upon the basis which shall leave industry free to attain the natural proportions which the immediate future has to offer. And this is to be done, not by an exclusive attention to any one set of burdens, but by a broad and comprehensive adjustment of all the relations of taxation to trade. That we have an enormous power of raising revenue has been abundantly shown, but it is no less fully recognized that in every department of taxation it could be so levied as to press with far less weight upon the productive powers of the country, and thus leave us at greater freedom to realize the commercial greatness which the future has in store for us.

A Romance of California.

The golden colonies of California and Australia furnish inexhaustible materials for romance, and the imaginative freshness, characteristic of the budding literature of those regions, is no doubt stimulated by the novelty of surrounding scenes and incidents. When people are poor one day and absolutely rolling in wealth the next, when they glide luxuriously along in "palace-cars" over a country where last year the coyote and grizzly rambled undisturbed, and when they gaze upon scenery whose stupendous majesty renders all former recollections of nature tame and monotonous, it is not strange if they attempt, in Mr. EMERSON's sense, to develope their individuality, and in striving to be original, should sometimes succeed.

A tale comes to us from San Francisco so oddly dramatic as to be worth recording. It appears that a charming young lady—of course the story would lack interest were she commonplace—fell in love with a person, called, by his own class and those with whom they consort, a "sport." In other words, he was a dealer at a faro-bank, and as such excluded from the society wherein his fair enslaver habitually moved. But they met by chance at a public ball; and, just as *Claude Melnotte* admired from among his flowers and cabbages the haughty *Pauline*, who was destined to become his bride, so, from amid his marked cards, chips, and coppers, did the young gamester lift his eyes to this lovely girl of San Francisco, and forget the gulf between them. So in the sequel did she. Somehow they were introduced at the ball, and afterward they met—this time not by chance—at a photograph gallery. They were subsequently described by the sympathetic artist as they appeared on the occasion. She wore blue, and had "a wealth" of golden hair. The captive "sport" was "faultlessly dressed" in full black, garnished with diamonds, and had "a love of a moustache." The first clandestine meeting was followed, as is apt to be the case, by others, and, to tell the tale briefly, wound up in a secret marriage.

All went on smoothly for a time, great as was the risk, and the honeymoon, masked in secresy as it was, seemed to promise well. But presently a tiny cloud darkened the skies of happiness. It came, to quote the words of a San Francisco journal, "in the shape of a live, healthy man of business, occupying business relations with the young lady's papa." This healthful and eligible gentleman soon became a suitor for the young lady's hand. The father, who is represented to be a "merchant prince" of conventional prejudices, favored the suit. It was avoided, quite naturally, by the daughter, and finally entreaties, expostulation, and menace brought on an explosion. All was confessed, and the horror-stricken parent was dumb with rage and mortification. But this young, yet astute, child of the setting sun was equal to the occasion. "What's the use," she pertinently asked, "of making a fuss about it? The thing's done. The only question is, how can it be undone so that I can do as you wish?" The father listened in silence, and the daughter went on: "I believe my husband is already tired of me, and I know I am of him. No one knows of this. Go and buy him off. Make him consent to a divorce. Give him what money he wants, and then I can marry the rich and prosperous New-Yorker." This guileless scheme appealed strongly to the business instincts of our "merchant prince," and he straightway set to work to realize it. Several interviews followed with the "sport," who proved as fickle as the blind goddess he followed, and finally $20,000 was agreed upon as the sum to be paid him for consenting to the divorce. This was promptly carried through. The rich New-Yorker, none the wiser, soon came for his bride to the golden gate, and their engagement was formally announced. And now follows the pith of this romantic story.

The marriage was to take place in a week, and the intended bride was all blushes and complaisance. Father and bridegroom vied with each other in lavishing costly gifts upon her, and the unsophisticated creature had a sumptuous trousseau made ready to bring eastward to New-York. But the night before the wedding a thrill of dismay ran through the household. It was the story of young LOCHINVAR over again. The bride had fled, and, worst of all, with the insidious "sport." The $20,000 and the trousseau, together with the wedding gifts, we need hardly say, bore the faithful pair company. A letter was soon found addressed to the father. It stated, simply, that the young lady had changed her mind, and that when the epistle was read she would be far on her way to New-York, escorted by her former husband, whom she had *married again*. Whether the whole plan was arranged beforehand by way of getting a start in life that faro had failed to supply, must be left to conjecture. It is said, however, that the father has not been obdurate, and that on the accepted condition, that the green cloth should be abandoned forever, he has forgiven the twice wedded pair, and made his son-in-law his business agent in the Atlantic States. Such is life.

Mons. Tonson Come Again.

The efforts of VALLANDIGHAM and the *World* to construct a platform for the Democracy out of Republican timber, do not seem to be appreciated by the rank and file of the party. They have no notion of giving up their old Copperhead ideas at the bidding of a few hungry wire-pullers, who want to smuggle themselves into office under false colors. They object to taking any step in advance of the Democratic platform of 1868; some of them still insist upon standing on the platform of 1864, and declaring that the war for the Union is a "failure." This is evidently the position of the Southern wing of the party, which agrees with JEFF. DAVIS that the "lost cause" is not lost—in other words, that the rebellion is not ended, but is still destined to be triumphant. Every day it becomes more and more evident that the next Presidential campaign is to be fought out on the same old issues of loyalty or treason that have divided the two parties for the last ten years. Accordingly, we find the *World* resorting to the same old style of warfare which it employed with so little effect in 1864 and 1868, viz., abuse of the President. Its favorite argument against President LINCOLN used to be that he was an "ape," a "baboon," an "ourang-outang." When Gen. GRANT was nominated, the *World* suddenly discovered that he had no military capacity whatever, but was simply a "butcher." This was the stereotyped phrase applied to him during the campaign of 1868, and it appears that it is to be revived for the coming election. In its issue of yesterday, the *World* says that Gen. GRANT's only qualification for the Presidency is his "dogged persistence as a military butcher;" that he is a "stolid military sphinx, who has not political ideas enough to supply him with the materials of a three-minutes' speech," &c. Now, Republicans have not the slightest objection to this style of argument; on the contrary, they like it, and desire above all things that the *World* will keep it up. It has been of great service to them in two Presidential campaigns, and may be in a third. But we do wish the *World* would contrive to vary the epithets a little; it becomes so tiresome and monotonous to hear the same thing repeated day after day. Why does not the Little Lexicographer read up his dictionary, or purchase a book of synonyms?

Canal Policy.

In vetoing the bill for abolishing the office of Canal Superintendent, and enlarging the powers of the Canal Commissioners, Gov. HOFFMAN has thrown over his own party. Senator JACOB HARDENBURG has given the canal subject much attention, and this bill was the result of his study and experience. It was introduced in the Senate on the 7th of February, printed, placed on the files of the members, referred to the proper Committee, carefully considered, amended, reported back, discussed in Committee of the Whole, further amended, and finally on or about the 20th of April passed—receiving in the Senate twenty-three votes, and in the Assembly ninety-five. The bill was not smuggled through, but was more thoroughly scrutinized than most bills which pass the Legislature. The Rochester *Union and Advertiser*, the leading Democratic paper in Western New-York, on the day the Governor filed his veto, contained an article strongly favoring the bill, and urging the Governor to sign it. This article was unfortunate for the Democracy, and will need considerable explanation. The *Union* says:

"The bill itself stands, indorsed by the Democracy, by the commercial men, and by the Republicans of the State, before the Governor upon its merits. If he is to follow the advice of his Radical mentors of the *Evening Post* and Rochester *Democrat*, and refuse to give it his approval, he will of course give his reasons for condemning an act that embodies principles and views of canal policy thus indorsed and affirmed. These Radical organs well know that a failure to put the policy and provisions of the Canal Reform bill of Senator HARDENBURG in force, would be suicidal to the Democratic Party of the State. Such failure would amount to the positive adoption of a mongrel system, half contract and half superintendent, uniting the two condemned systems—a return to the contract or superintendent system, or both, or no system at all. And it would amount to the confession that the Democratic Party of the State, after two years of effort, is obliged to confess itself icompetent to mature and adopt a definite and fixed canal policy. We do not think Gov. HOFFMAN likely to make the blunder of committing the Democratic Party, and himself with it, to any such false and fatal position."

We willingly accept the conclusions of the *Union* as to the Democratic canal policy of the State. It is on a par with the policy of the party on all questions—reactionary, and aiming only to undo all that the Republican Party has done. When the Republican Party came into power in the State, it found the superintendent system in existence. This system had become so corrupt that it was condemned on all sides, but the Democracy could not devise a better system. The Republicans made a trial on a few sections on the Erie Canal of letting repairs by contract. This worked satisfactorily, and was extended to all the canals. The Democracy determined to discontinue the plan, alleging that it was more corrupt than the system of making repairs by superintendents. The first year of their "improved" management, which the Governor desires to continue, was one of extraordinary expenditure. There is clearly no hope of a change for the better now.

MINOR TOPICS.

The leading journals of Paris were too moderate for the Commune, and are now equally at issue with the repressive policy of the Versailles Government. We have on more than one occasion adverted to the courage and persistency with which the Parisian Press upheld the dignity and independence of public criticism, during the supremacy of the Central Committee. A more convincing proof of the improved tone of the journals of the French capital could hardly have been given than in their demand that, in the interests of justice and humanity, the summary executions should cease. If vindictiveness could be excused at all, it might have been in the sentiments of the Paris Press toward the Commune and its adherents. Hardly one of the moderate journals escaped suppression, and their editors were in many cases subjected to imprisonment of a much less cheerful kind than that of the *Tribune* correspondents. The French papers, however, to their honor be it said, have not allowed their sense of personal wrong to blind them to the claims of right and justice.

The people of Brussels are displaying their sentiments toward the Paris Reds in a way rather different from that which the Communist leaders are said to have expected from them. VICTOR HUGO seems to have forsaken his home at Guernsey in favor of the capital of Belgium. Accepting the author of *L'homme qui rit* as a type of the political fanatics who burned Paris, the populace expressed their sense of his services to humanity by smashing one of his windows. It would perhaps have been a more appropriate kind of demonstration had the people of Brussels obtained an effigy of AUGUSTE COMTE, and burned it in their old Flemish market-place, which has seen so many burnings of a more serious kind. The great Positivist is, by the testimony of his followers, more clearly to blame for the ruin of Paris than the veteran French novelist.

Fuller details of the closing acts in the career of the Paris Commune only help to deepen the horror which was excited by previous brief intimations. It is becoming very apparent that the Versaillists have abused their victory only a few degrees less than the Communists did theirs. There is no spectacle more melancholy than the apparent incapacity of the average Frenchman to forego an opportunity of vengeance, without regard either to its ulterior consequences or its absolute justice. As usual in such cases, the women on either side have been most strikingly destitute of pity or tenderness throughout all the mad struggle. On the one side they have insulted helpless prisoners, and on the other they have been foremost in aiding the most diabolical proceedings of the beaten insurgents.

Gov. BULLOCK, of Georgia, has administered a scathing rebuke to the Democracy. In the person of Mr. D. C. SUTTON, Prosecuting Attorney of Walker County, a Democratic witness gives evidence of lawlessness in the State of Georgia. For speaking well of President GRANT, THOMAS M. COUTTER, a Republican and an estimable citizen, was murdered by MARCUS A. ELLISON, a desperado, who has been once tried for the murder of a negro, but acquitted through the sympathy of the jury. In his letter, asking for the removal of ELLISON to a more secure place of confinement than the jail of Walker County, Mr. SUTTON declares that he would not willingly or wantonly furnish the Governor a sword with which to stab his party.

"The murderer," he says, "was of my party, the murdered of yours." "It was a political quarrel." "The evidence," continues Mr. SUTTON, "has a tendency to show that the man is a Kuklux, and it is the general opinion of all who witnessed the dogged indifference to his fate manifested by him on the committing trial and while under arrest, that he is connected with some band of organized outlaws that he feels will come to his relief.

In refusing to grant the request, Gov. BULLOCK reminds the prosecuting attorney that the Sheriff has power to summon all good and lawful men of the county to aid him in enforcing the laws, and adds that he cannot think so ill of the people of Walker County, or of the Democratic Party, as to suppose they would assist a murderer to escape, or refuse to obey the summons of the Sheriff if called to oppose a band of outlaws attempting to liberate their comrade. The anxiety of the prosecuting attorney, is, it is alleged, not prompted, in this instance, by a wish to have the laws executed, but by a desire for revenge. The murdered man was his relative, by marriage. Gov. BULLOCK's method of using the arguments of the Democracy against themselves will not be relished either by Mr. SUTTON or his party.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* quotes the remark made by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, in his sermon last Sunday, to the effect that he "placed all his hopes on the daily newspaper." It reminds Mr. BEECHER that the paper over which he and Mayor HALL, King of the Bohemians, are believed to exercise the greatest influence, is filled with cowardly abuse of every decent man—and woman; for the chivalrous Mayor HALL's backs do not respect women. Is this the kind of paper on which Mr. BEECHER reposes all his "hopes?" At any rate, as the *Eagle* points out, Mr. BEECHER's paper is everlastingly puffing him; and, "if Mr. BEECHER does not bargain and pay for this puffery, he is the only man that is ever puffed from that source without hiring the puffer." Mr. BEECHER very often gives good advice, but it is melancholy to see the effects of it on his hearers. Is it not so, Brother SHEARMAN?

In the telegrams of yesterday the announcement was made that Mr. HUGH ALLAN, principal owner of the Canadian Ocean Steamship line, has contracted for carrying the Canadian and British mails between Halifax, Queenstown and Liverpool. This service is now performed by the Inman line. It is not probable that Mr. ALLAN will realize much immediate profit from his contract, if he does the work at the same price received by the Inman line. But this transaction is but one indication of a policy of enterprise and aggression which may yet tell on the trade of this City. Already a line of propellers on the lakes enables him to gather freight for his ships in all the lake ports, and he is thus diverting a considerable amount of trade to Montreal. He is said to aim at establishing a line of steamers between Halifax and Liverpool before the Inter-colonial railroad is completed, with the view of controlling the large trade that will be developed in a few years between those ports. It is said that by taking the Intercolonial Railroad to Halifax, when completed, two days' time will be saved between New-York and Liverpool. If the opening of the road, which is promised next Fall, finds Mr. ALLAN with a well-established line of fast, comfortable and safe steamers, he will be a powerful rival of the other ocean steam-ship lines sailing between this country and England.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA IN BOSTON.

"La Traviata" was sung at the Globe Theatre, Monday, by Mr. ALBITES' artists. Signori CAROSELLI and BUONGIORNO and Miss KELLOGG were the performers. The critic of the *Advertiser* remarks concerning the entertainment: "It attracted an audience of good size and of very fine character. The quality of the representation was far better, on the whole, than might have been reasonably anticipated. There were many faults and roughnesses, to be sure, the orchestra taking the pre-eminence for inaccuracy, but there was much more to praise than to condemn, and many portions of the opera were given with an artistic completeness which would have satisfied the demands of the severest critic."

HERR WAGNER IN BERLIN.

Herr RICHARD WAGNER has just paid a visit to Berlin, and has been the object of a most enthusiastic reception. Prince BISMARCK's organ, the *Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, thus gushingly alludes to the presence of the eccentric composer in the Prussian capital: "Oh, it is a delight to live in these times! The German sword has cut asunder the bonds of the foreigner, and German art has shown its superiority to foreign trifling. The rapidity with which all this has happened—in a night, as it were—seems to us a marvel." The article concludes with a glowing eulogium on "the two great conquerors, BISMARCK and WAGNER," who, it says, will stand side by side in the temple of fame. In the same paper there appears a report of the farewell festival given to the composer, at which various poems and speeches were delivered in his praise. To these Herr WAGNER replied characteristically: "You have done me too much honor," he said. "Let me now take the opportunity of declaring that all I require from music is truth of expression. * * * Music of a really elevated kind has nothing to do with mere harmony (*sic.*) The German spirit treats music as it does religion; it demands truth, not beauty. Many looked upon the reformation as a deformation, whereas it was really a restoration. The muse which we have introduced from Italy is totally unsuited to us; the foreign spirit is so dangerous and corrupting. Every attempt to cultivate this kind of music and to foster mere harmony is un-German, besides being fruitless, as we can do nothing in a province so foreign to us. But we can do much more than any one else if we will appreciate music with German seriousness and show ourselves as we really are."

Theatrical.

"LAST NIGHTS."

The final performances of "A Winter's Tale" are now taking place at Booth's. The last representations of "Jack Sheppard" are also occurring at the Olympic. At the latter house, Miss LUCILLE WESTERN commences an engagement on Monday. At Booth's, "The Man of Airlie" is to be produced on the same night, with Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT in the leading part.

Kane Lodge of Sorrow—The Services at Steinway Hall Last Evening—A Solemn Ceremony.

The memorial services, masonically termed a "Lodge of Sorrow," held last evening at Steinway Hall, under the auspices of Kane Lodge No. 454, F. and A. M., were of a most solemn and impressive character. The attendance both of Masons and others was very large, and the general arrangements, although simple, were admirably carried out. The hall was draped in mourning, and in the rear of the stage, on a black ground, were placed medallions, with the names of the honored dead thereon, surrounded with wreaths of immortelles. The catafalque in front of the stage was elaborately and elegantly arranged, the coffin being covered with floral offerings of the most costly description. The members of Kane Lodge, in white gloves and aprons, surrounded the altar. The ritual used was prepared by M. W. JOHN H. ANTHON, when master of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, and the work last evening was illustrated by W. ROBERT H. THOMAS, Master of Kane, assisted by R. C. RATHBONE and J. H. LEIBENEAU, Senior and Junior Wardens, respectively, and the other officers of the Lodge. The address was delivered by Rev. Dr. HALL, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn. The music, under the direction of Mr. J. R. THOMAS, with Mr. G. W. MORGAN at the organ, was finely rendered, and in fact, all the ceremonies were most appropriately conducted, reflecting the highest credit upon the Lodge and those in charge. Among the distinguished Masons present were M. W. JOHN H. ANTHON, Grand Master; R. W. JAMES M. AUSTIN, Grand Secretary; and R. W. JAMES W. HUESTED, Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of New-York, with District Deputies E. E. THORN, and A. E. SUFFERN. Also M. W. W. E. PINE, Grand Master, and R. W. GEO B. EDWARDS, Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge of New-Jersey, with many others. The Masters and other officers of all the prominent lodges of the City also united in the services. It is a singular coincidence that the solemn Masonic ceremonies last night should have without intent occurred on the evening of the day set apart for honoring the graves of those who died in their country's service. The following is a list containing the names of members of Kane Lodge who have died since its organization, and in memory of whom the Lodge of Sorrow was convened.

W. Robert L. DeCoin, S. W. William B. Ribbins, J. W. Adolph H. Leffingwell, S. D. Joseph E. Hamblin, S. M. of C. William H. Moller, Jr. S. William M. Allen and brothers John F. Cunningham, Alexander Harriott, Kenlin Winslow, James P. Sullivan, J. Milnor Vickers, Philip J. Monroe, John Slusser, William P. Cotter, John J. Northop, E. J. de Pomerijo, Samuel M. Waller, Jacob Cholwell, Mead R. Blow, David C. Morehead, Alexander R. Thorpe, Charles C. B. Seymour, Joseph A. Sabbaton and Edmund B. Brady.

The New Cathedral Fund—Social Gathering of the Contributors at the Residence of Archbishop McCloskey.

Last evening fifty or sixty of the gentlemen who so liberally subscribed to the new cathedral fund, assembled at the residence of Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, corner Thirty-sixth-street and Madison-avenue. The Archbishop thanked the contributors for their generous response to the appeal for more means to carry forward the completion of the new cathedral, which has had so many drawbacks since its erection was first proposed. Happily, the amount raised, and that in so short a time, was an earnest that the people of this City, among whom were many Protestants, desired the completion of the new cathedral.

The Treasurer of the fund then announced the amount subscribed to be $150,000, which announcement was received with applause.

Among the gentlemen present were Charles O'Conor, Judge McCunn, Sheriff Brennan, Terrence Farley, Nathaniel Jarvis, Dr. Anderson, R. B. Connolly, Ex-Sheriff O'Brien, Joseph J. O'Donohue, S. B. Garvin, Judge Bedford.

Adroit Sneak Thieves Captured—An Ingenious Device.

Capt. BYRNES and Detectives GRACE and FALLON, of the Twenty-first Precinct, yesterday arrested JOSEPH ACKERLY, fourteen years of age; HENRY OTTERBOURG, alias Joseph Boyd, alias "Oatsey," twenty years of age; and JOHN COMMINSKY, fourteen years of age, all sneak thieves. OTTERBOURG confessed enough to implicate the others, as well as GUSTAVE BRANDEIS, a watch-maker, of No. 179 Spring-street, who had bought the plunder, consisting chiefly of silver-ware, in lots valued at from $5 to $150 each, for which he paid about one-tenth of the amount. The parties robbed, as far as known, are Mrs. JULIA POWERS, of No. 22 West Forty-eighth-street; B. F. ROMAINE, No. 8 West Forty-second-street; Mrs. AYRES, No. 675 Seventh-avenue; Mrs. O'SULLIVAN, No. 274 Madison-avenue; S. H. FORD, No. 351 Fifth-avenue; Mrs. LOYES, No. 7 Park-avenue; Mrs. BIRKBECKER, No. 118 East Fortieth-street; Mrs. SHELTON, No. 3 East Thirtieth-street; S. BACHE, No. 14 East Forty-third-street; THOMAS WHITAKER, No. 139 East Forty-fourth-street; JOSEPH DURYEA, No. 542 Fifth-avenue; WILLIAM W. WATSON, No. 70 Park-avenue, and others.

OTTERBURG is a recent graduate of the Penitentiary, where he served two years; he now resides in East Thirty-eighth-street. COMMINSKY's connections are said to have been no better than they should. The operation was performed by a trained pigeon, which would fly into a kitchen or yard. One or more of the gang would get permission to go after it. While the attention of all the inmates of the house would be thus attracted, the other confederates ransacked the building. The prisoners will be arraigned before Justice BIXBY, at the Yorkville Court, today.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Proceedings in the Boston Convention Yesterday.

Addresses by American and English Women—Adoption of Resolutions.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BOSTON, Monday, May 30, 1871.

The Woman Suffrage Convention now holding in the Tremont Temple, the famous old hall of issues, is one of the most interesting and attractive of the almost innumerable meetings of this week of anniversaries here, as the women speakers are animated and fearless, and speak out their minds with refreshing freedom and precision. The meetings are attended by large audiences, which very much resemble those that used to gather at the anti-slavery anniversaries of years ago in the same hall, and the scene on the platform is not unlike that presented on those occasions. Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE, wife of Dr. S. G. HOWE, the well-known philanthropist, presides, and gathered about her are the principal leaders of the new rebellion. The venerable form of LUCRETIA MOTT, whom Mrs. HOWE seems to take pleasure in introducing as the Mother of Reforms, is conspicuous; and Mrs. LUCY STONE, Mrs. LIVERMORE, considered the leader of all the women leaders; Mrs. BEECHER HOOKER, GRACE GREENWOOD, Mrs. HAZLITT, President of the New-York Woman Suffrage Association; Mrs. WILBUR, President of the New-York Sorosis; Mrs. Dr. MERCY B. JACKSON, an exceedingly successful physician in this community, are also prominent; and perhaps to give character, or more properly variety, to the show, there are there and there a few modest gentlemen, the most noted of which are Senator HENRY WILSON, Representative JULIEN, the beloved champion of all the efforts of the women in Congress, and the irrepressible STEPHEN FOSTER. The main object of the Convention seems to be to awaken the interest of the women known among their sex as "home-bodies," in the movement, to organize a crusade against the members of the State Legislature who voted against woman suffrage this Winter, to flood the country with tracts, and to send abroad a vast army of women missionaries to search out and make converts in the most secluded as well as the most prominent places.

THE INTRODUCTORY MEETING.

Last evening a preliminary meeting was held in the Temple, to properly introduce the proceedings of today and to direct attention toward them. Speeches were made by Mrs. BEECHER HOOKER, Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE, Rev. GILBERT HAVEN, the editor of the *Zion's Herald*, a Methodist weekly here, GRACE GREENWOOD and LUCY STONE. Nothing of moment was said by any of the speakers the points presented and discussed being only those old topics familiar to all newspaper readers. Mrs. HOWE read her speech from manuscript, and so was enabled to offer a more finished and thoughtful address than her sisters. Here is the pith of her argument:

The assembly in which we sit is a church without a dogma, but with living and precious discipline. We meet in the hope common to all human souls, our birth-right given of God, and unjustly withheld by man. He who has suffered us to come unto him, forbidding us not, is our leader into the largeness and liberty of the spirit. If God has enfranchised us, who are they that should bring us into bondage? If He has given us mind, conscience and will, by what else shall we live than by using those divine gifts, individually, collectively and spontaneously, as men are taught to use them. We have no interests separate from those of men, nor have men any true interests incompatible with our own, but under this free flag of America we claim that the individual will, without exception, shall be held as sacred as the individual person. And this individuality is not that of action and discord, but that of heaven and harmony, in order that every soul which God has made may be able to speak its own language, to give out its own sound.

THE FORENOON PROCEEDINGS.

The proceedings of the Convention occupy the entire day, but the most important were those of the morning. Then the resolutions were drawn up, read, applauded, and accepted for discussion, and the speaking was more systematic. The principal speakers were LUCY STONE, CHAS. W. SLACK, editor of the *Commonwealth* newspaper, GRACE GREENWOOD, and AMASA WALKER. Mrs. STONE presented the old arguments, in behalf of woman suffrage, explained the inequalities of the laws, and proposed new plans for converting the unbelievers. She directed her most stinging words toward the unhappy opponents of woman suffrage in the State Legislature, denominating them "the infamous sixty-eight," urged, with all manner of sustaining argument, every woman present to devote herself the coming year to the work of converting those in her own household and neighborhood to the principles of woman's rights, and dwelt fondly upon the point that our Government was not a republic so long as women were left out of power but a narrow aristocracy. Mr. SLACK could see no possible reason why woman should not have the ballot, and so proceeded to give the reasons, so frequently expressed why she should. These were received with attention and quite enthusiastic applause, probably because they came from a man who stands prominently in the ranks of working politicians of today. One MARGARET CAMPBELL, who has been traveling about the State the past season, as a missionary for the cause, declared that the clergymen generally were in favor of the suffrage to women, and expressed it as her belief that by properly utilizing them a wonderful addition of women would be gained to their ranks. GRACE GREENWOOD spoke only a few words, but made a pleasant impression by her modest, unassuming way, and crisp, pointed sentences, and AMASA WALKER urged the women to make an effort to obtain a voice and influence in the World's Peace Convention, to be held in Europe next Fall.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions were presented toward the close of the forenoon by Mr. BLACKWELL, the husband of LUCY STONE. They were long, but sharp and pointed enough to suit the most radical of the women reformers. I give below the best of the lot:

Whereas, "Governments derive" one-half of "their just powers from the consent of the governed" women; and *whereas*, one-half of "all political power resided originally in the people" who are women, "and is derived from them;" and *whereas*, the "taxation" of women "without representation is tyranny;" and *whereas*, the women of New-England are governed without consent and taxed without representation, therefore

Resolved, That we demand suffrage for the women of New-England as their right, and protest against their disfranchisement as a relic of barbarism.

Whereas, Article 2 of the Federal Constitution expressly provides that "each State shall appoint in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, the electors for President and Vice-President of the United States," and *whereas*, the Constitutions of the several New-England States contain no restriction upon the exercise of this power by the Legislatures; therefore

Resolved, That we call upon the women suffragists of New-England to organize without delay for the purpose of obtaining from our respective State Legislatures next Winter an act authorizing women to vote upon the same terms and qualifications as men in the Presidential election of 1872.

Resolved, That we deplore and condemn the general inaction of our New-England Senators and Representatives in Congress, in reference to enfranchising the women of the District of Columbia and of the Territories and in regard to a Sixteenth Constitutional Amendment, as disgraceful to themselves and derogatory to the honor of New-England,—and we respectfully remind these gentlemen that the political rights of woman are as sacred as those of the negro and equally requires protection.

Resolved, That we thank Hon. B. F. BUTLER for his Congressional report in favor of woman's right to vote; also Hon. GEORGE W. JULIAN for his Woman Suffrage Amendment to the District bill; also the fifty-five Representatives who voted in its favor.

Resolved, That the refusal of the Massachusetts Legislature to adopt the recommendation of its Excellency Gov. CLAFLIN to amend the cruel laws which now oppress woman as wife, mother and widow, is a signal illustration of the injustice of class legislation, a conclusive argument against the aristocracy of sex, and a new evidence of the necessity of impartial suffrage for men and women.

Resolved, That the majority of the Judiciary Committee and Legislature of Massachusetts, who contemptuously gave the petitioners for woman suffrage "leave to withdraw," without assigning a single reason for refusing their request, have been guilty of gross discourtesy to the women of Massachusetts, and have violated their principles as Republicans and as Democrats, and have virtually admitted that there is no argument against women's equal right to a voice in making the laws she is required to obey.

Resolved, That the Legislature of Connecticut, in refusing to refer the Woman Suffrage petition to a Special Committee, have shown a reprehensible disregard of the interests and feelings of one-half of their constituents.

Resolved, That the Constitutional Convention of Vermont, in refusing to consider the Woman Suffrage Amendment proposed by the Council of Censors, and by an almost unanimous vote against it, have done discredit to their State and have violated the principles and convictions of their most enlightened citizens.

Resolved, That we rejoice to learn that the woman suffragists of Maine are about to organize a State Society auxiliary to the American Woman Suffrage Association, and we hereby pledge them our cordial sympathy and co-operation.

Resolved, That we unanimously adopt the following resolution passed by the Parent Society at its recent Mass Convention in New-York:

Resolved, That the right of woman to participate in making the laws she is required to obey has nothing to do with special social theories; that the attempts recently made in New-York and elsewhere to associate the woman suffrage cause with the doctrine of free love, and to hold it responsible for the crimes and follies of individuals, is an outrage upon common sense and decency and an insult to the virtue and intelligence of the women of America.

And, *whereas*, the embodiment of justice as the rule of individual and national life is the highest object of human existence; and, *whereas*, New-England has nobly aspired, from its very foundation, to establish what they conceived to be a Christian Commonwealth upon the immutable principle of liberty, therefore,

Resolved, That the New-England Woman Suffrage Association will never disband till its object is attained, and that we pledge ourselves to exert every legitimate, moral and political influence for the establishment of a republican form of Government upon the sacred soil of the North American Continent.

The other resolutions thank every prominent friend of the cause, and endorse the resolution of the recent mass convention in New-York.

The manner in which the resolutions were received, as they were severally read, is noteworthy. That thanking BUTLER fell flat, not a solitary clap being heard in its support, but that declaring that the sisters would never disband so long as there was work for them to do was received with tumultuous applause.

OTHER PROCEEDINGS.

At the afternoon session, Senator WILSON, Representative JULIEN and Rev. Mr. VIBBERTS, a young member of the Legislature, who made for himself a reputation by an elaborate speech and energetic work in behalf of the woman's prayer, made the principal speeches. The work of the Convention was virtually over with the adoption of the resolutions and the organization of the working committees for the year, but speeches were made and listened to until late in the afternoon and during the evening. It is the intention of the working advocates of woman's rights to more thoroughly stump this State this next season than ever any political party stumped it before, so as to bring out in the next Legislature a strong, emphatic vote in their favor. Every office-holder and candidate for office will have to answer questions before him at every turn, and the political conventions will be forced to "consider" the appeals of the women in their proceedings and platform. MUNROE.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

BOSTON, May 30.—The Woman Suffrage Convention was addressed, today by Mrs. Blackwell, Charles W. Slack, Grace Greenwood, Margaret Campbell, Amasa Walker, Lucretia Mott and Margaret Lucas, of England, sister of JNO. BRIGHT. GRACE GREENWOOD contended that clergymen should be encouraged in the good work they had undertaken, for it was not only fair but pleasant that the pulpit, which had ever preached at women, should now preach for them. Mrs. LUCAS spoke of what the friends of woman suffrage were doing in England. During the present session of Parliament the bill to extend the right of suffrage to women was brought before the House of Commons, and they considered that they had made very great progress since the last year in having it brought forward. The women in England, she said, had labored hard since Spring to advance the cause, feeling that this was just the crisis of the movement. They were not so far advanced as their sisters in America, as they did not ask as yet for universal suffrage, but for household suffrage only, though several gentlemen contended that married women had equal rights with those not married, and that suffrage should be extended to all. However, it was a mere question of time. The women there, as here, were slandered by their opponents, and several members of Parliament opposed them because they were afraid they would ask for a seat in the House of Commons. That question would be left to a future generation, for English women were not quite ready for that yet. The fact was the women were thoroughly roused on the question of suffrage; they were fighting a great fight on the licensing of vice, and she hoped American women would keep their eyes open on this question, for it was the ground work of all their misery. Then came the question of temperance—a great one, truly, which they would have to handle when they got the right to vote. The Woman's property bill had also made progress in Great Britain.

The afternoon session was opened by Rev. Mr. BOWLES, of Cambridge, in an attempt to refute the outside idea that woman was physically incapable of active participation in a political canvas, saying that if her physique was below the average of that of men, her brain would lead her in the right direction. Mrs. WILBUR, of the New-York Sorosis, read a paper supporting the idea that a woman had the right to vote under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and requiring the passage of the Sixteenth. She opposed the word "privilege," as applied to an inherent right. "White" had been expunged from the Constitution by the red hand of war, and now the obnoxious "male" should also be taken out. Senator WILSON, in a brief speech, fully indorsed the movement, and was highly complimented for his action. Mrs. CELIA BURLIGH, of Brooklyn, claimed the equal right of girls and boys to physical as well as intellectual culture, and protested against the unfair distribution of the world's work, wherein men were required to overwork themselves to support "appearances" in their families.

Resolutions were taken up separately, and passed with little debate, the only opposition manifested being to the resolution denouncing those who charged the movement with free-love objects. LUCRETIA MOTT thought the resolution was out of place. STEPHEN S. FOSTER considered it highly proper. Mrs. LIVERMORE stated her belief in a disavowal of free-love objects, especially as the head of a paper that claimed to lead in the movement had been charged with advocating and practising free-love. W. S. ROBINSON advocated the resolution because of its vagueness; he considered it the only redeeming feature.

An attempt was made to refer it back to the committee, to make its wording more pointed, but it failed, and the bone of contention passed by a large majority. Mr. CHAS. R. REMOND (colored) protested against the flings of Mr. BLACKWELL at the "ignorant negroes" who had received the suffrage in advance of women, and the latter disclaimed any disrespect in his comparisons.

At the evening session STEPHEN J. FOSTER offered a set of independent resolutions, not for adoption, but for the consideration of the Association, asserting that self-government by the ballot was a safeguard of all rights, and he who denied it to women was guilty of a political crime; that the defense of the right was more important than any other party or political question; that no man who believed in self-government could consistently support a party that ignored the universal ballot; that the time had come for the launching of the cause in political form in this State, with the persistent purpose of controlling the complexion of the next Legislature, and the approaching Presidential vote; urging the formation of organizations to secure signers of a petition to the Legislature for striking out the word "male" from the statutes, and other changes; allowing women to vote; and declaring that every man who accepted as fundamental truths either the Declaration of Independence or the Sermon on the Mount, know that women had equal rights with himself. And to withhold from them their free exercise was an offense which stamped him with the double infamy of tyrant and hypocrite. The last declared that the great body of the clergy and church members, by conspiring with politics to deprive women of their God-given rights, and subjecting them to masculine despotism, evinced profound ignorance of Christ's teaching, and forfeited all claim to recognition. ELIZABETH B. CHANDLER was present and read a paper supporting the idea that a woman had the right to vote under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and requiring the passage of the Sixteenth. She opposed the word "privilege," as applied to an inherent right. "White" had been expunged from the Constitution by the red hand of war, and now the obnoxious "male" should also be taken out. Senator WILSON, in a brief speech, fully indorsed the movement, and was highly complimented for his action. Mrs. CELIA BURLIGH, of Brooklyn, claimed the equal right of girls and boys to physical as well as intellectual culture, and protested against the unfair distribution of the world's work, wherein men were required to overwork themselves to support "appearances" in their families.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sales of unimproved City lots at the Exchange yesterday, (May 30,) by E. H. LUDLOW & Co. and ALLEN & BROWN respectively, were largely attended, and the property sold well, the prices being better generally than any realized for some time past. The former firm disposed of twenty-six lots in all situate on Eightieth and Eighty-first streets, near Avenue A, on Avenue A and on Eighty-first-street, near First-avenue. Full details are given in the recapitulation below. ALLEN & BROWN, by order of the executors of E. N. FAIRCHILD, deceased, sold forty-eight lots belonging to the Fairchild estate, located respectively on Broadway, Two Hundred and Thirteenth-street and Tenth-avenue, on Ninth-avenue and Two Hundred and Fifteenth-street, and on Two Hundred and Fifteenth and Two Hundred and Sixteenth streets, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Also, at public auction four lots on Two Hundred and Eighth-street, near Tenth-avenue, and two lots on Vermilyea-avenue, north of Dyckman-street. Full details also below with names of purchasers. The sales were all of a bona fide character, although some of the Fairchild lots were taken at the bidding valuation by parties interested in the estate. The quotation of values, however, is a legitimate one. The plot of ground on Crosby-street, near Spring, recently occupied by PHELAN & COLLENDER as a billiard-table manufactory, offered by Messrs. LUDLOW & Co., was not sold, no bids being received. For the tenement property, No. 182 Mulberry-street, embracing a lot 25 by 100, upon which three buildings are erected, offered by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., bids amounting to $14,000 were made, but no sale effected. HAZARD, APTHORP & Co., at an assignee's sale, disposed of the property, real and personal, belonging to the Long's Peak Mining Company, of Colorado; sold to Mr. CHOATE for $31,000. And MULLER, WILKINS & Co. adjourned a legal sale of a track of land on the Kingsbridge road, near One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, until June 15. No further business was transacted. In reference to suburban sales, that at Rutherford Park, N. J., conducted by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO, was well attended. Particulars will be published to-morrow.

For to-day, the auctions noticed to take place at the Exchange are all of a legal nature, at which sales of City property will be made by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, JAMES M. MILLER and JAMES A. FLEURY. In Brooklyn J. COLE will conduct an important Supreme Court sale of Brooklyn realty, while at New-Dorp, Staten Island, and at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, JOHNSON & MILLER and S. DINGEE & Co. respectively will dispose of a large number of desirable suburban lots and plots. For information in regard to these sales, reference is made to the advertisement in another column. To-morrow the sale at Whitestone comes off under the direction of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., in the result of which great interest is evinced by the real estate public. The sale of the Dyckman estate at the Exchange on Wednesday of next week, June 7, is also an exciting topic of conversation among investors and others.

In regard to property offered otherwise than at public auction, attention is called to the enterprise of the Ocean River Land Improvement Company of Staten Island, as advertised through our business columns. The lots offered are located at Southfield, Staten Island, and are 1,200 in number, embraced in the farm formerly owned by Mr. SAMUEL BARTON. The situation is a pleasant one, near New-York, and with the impetus given to Staten Island real estate by the recent operations therein, the scheme should succeed. The terms of sale are liberal, and, in addition, other advantages are offered to purchasers worthy of consideration.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, May 30.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 lot s. w. corner Avenue A and 81st-st., 25.8x[illegible], P. McBride, purchaser	$4,000
2 lots w. s. Avenue A, 25.8 ft. s. of 81st-st., adjoining above, each 25.6x100.6, same purchaser as above, $3,000 each	[illegible]
1 lot, s. s. 81st-st., 100.6 w. of Avenue A, 25x102.2, in rear of above, same purchaser	2,2[illegible]0
1 lot, s. s. [illegible], adjoining above, same size, same purchaser	2,150
4 lots s. s. 81st-st., adjoining above, each same [illegible]	[illegible]
2 lots s. s. 81st-st., adjoining above, each same size, T. Casey, purchaser, $2,050 each	4,100
1 lot s. s. 81st-st., adjoining above, same size, Julia Feore, purchaser	2,050
2 lots s. s. 81st-st., adjoining above, each same size, M. Isaacs, purchaser, $2,325 each	4,650
5 lots n. s. 80th-st., 156.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, each 25x102.2, P. McBride, purchaser, $2,075 each	10,375
2 lots n. s. 80th-st., adjoining above, each same size, H. Babcock, purchaser, $2,100 each	4,200
1 lot n. s. 80th-st., adjoining above, same size, M. Isaacs, purchaser	2,200
3 lots s. s. 81st-st., 400 ft. e. of 2d-av., each 25x102.2, Julia Feore purchaser, $2,575 each	7,775

By Allen & Brown.

1 lot n. e. corner Broadway and 213th-st., 25x129.8, B. P. Fairchild, purchaser	$2,100
3 lots e. s. Broadway, 25 ft. n. of 213th-st., each 25 x about 100, adjoining above, same purchaser, $1,225 each	3,675
3 lots n. s. of 213th-st., 129 ft. 6 in. e. of Broadway, each 29x99, adjoining above in rear, S. G. Pope, purchaser, $700 each	2,100
3 lots n. s. of 213th-st., adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $650 each	1,950
1 lot n. w. corner of 213th-st. and 10th-av., 24x100, S. G. Pope, purchaser	1,150
3 lots w. s. of 10th-av., 24 ft. n. of 213th-st., adjoining above, each 25x100, same purchaser, $850 each	2,250
1 lot s. w. corner of 215th-st. and 9th-av., 25x100, J. White, purchaser	1,000
3 lots w. s. 9th-av., 25 ft. s. of 215th-st., adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $810 each	2,430
7 lot s. s. 215th-st., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., each 25x100, S. G. Pope, purchaser, $550 each	3,850
7 lots s. s. 215th-st., adjoining above, each same size, same purchase, $580 each	4,060
4 lots n. s. 215th-st., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25 x100, W. B. Isham, purchaser, $725 each	2,900
4 lots n. s. 215th-st., adjoining above, and 400 ft. of w. 9th-av., each, same size, S. G. Pope, purchaser, $675 each	2,700
5 lots s. s. 216th-st., 200 ft. e. 10th-av., each 25x100, S. G. Pope, purchaser, $600 each	2,400
4 lots s. s. 216th-st., adjoining above, and 400 ft. w. of 9th-av., each same size, same purchaser, $550 each	2,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LOTS, LOTS, LOTS, LOTS, LOTS, For sale in desirable localities, singly or in plots, at prices to meet the views of buyers.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED—IN 42D-ST., near 5th-av., north side, one of the best built and elegantly-furnished houses in the City. The house and furniture nearly new, and in the most perfect order, and replete with all the modern improvements. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A.—FIFTH AND 8TH AVS. AND Broadway building lots, singly or in plots, fronting and below Central Park, and lots on Madison-av. and the adjoining streets, for sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE ON THE west side, between 72d-st. and 140th-st., a large plot of lots, or several smaller ones, with good frontages on any of the avenues. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FIVE LOTS OF ground on south-west corner of 116th-st. and Avenue A; within two blocks of cars and boats; fruit and shade trees of every variety; fine water view; location unexceptionable. Apply on the premises.

FOUR CHOICE LOTS FOR FIRST-CLASS houses in 54th-st., 125 feet east of Madison-av.; price low, and if built on no money wanted.
RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

$33.000—**SUPER FOUR-STORY** stone; 20 by 50 by 91; modern and in good order; well rented, and cheap. HATCH & VAN DOREN, 6th-av., 45th and 46th sts.

SEVERAL LARGE CORNERS IN 5th-av., above 42d-st., well improved and paying a good rental; well worth attention of capitalists.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT TARRYTOWN.—AT AUCTION.

BLACKWELL & MARKS

will sell, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 M., June 6, 1871, the former residence of the late E. R. Bogardus, Esq., on Beekman-av., Tarrytown, within five minutes' walk of depot. The brick mansion, containing twelve rooms, besides dining-room, kitchen, &c., with gas, water, &c., is situated on high ground, overlooking the river. The grounds consist of about three acres, beautifully laid out in lawn, with ornamental trees. Garden and orchard, with choice fruit in abundance. Carriage-house and stables. A carriage will be at our Tarrytown office, on the arrival of each train, every day between now and day of sale, to take parties to the house. Maps and farther particulars at office of auctioneers, BLACKWELL & MARKS, Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st., or opposite depot, Tarrytown.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AN ELEgant residence fronting on Newark Bay, in the City of Bayonne, N. J., twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, forty trains daily, situated ten minutes' walk from the station, and commanding a water view from a beautifully-terraced and shaded bank, of some thirteen miles. The grounds comprise six acres, with a front of 440 feet on the Bay, with substantial sea-wall and sand-beach beyond, extensive lawns well shaded with forest and evergreen trees, solidly graveled drives and flagged walks, great abundance and choice varieties of pears, apples, cherries, quinces and strawberries, &c., probably the best-fruited place in New-Jersey; a cold grapery, foreign varieties, yielding 1,500 pounds a season, and an extensive garden, asparagus-bed, &c. The dwelling is 40 feet square, modern in style, with piazzas on all sides, contains sixteen rooms, with all the improvements. Everything pertaining to the house and grounds is of the most attractive and comfortable description. Photograph can be seen by applying to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

A GOOD FARM AND A FINE COUNTRY residence, near Hyde Park, Dutchess County. BLACKWELL & MARKS, 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

550 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS
AND
FIFTEEN NEWLY-FINISHED HOUSES
AT
WHITESTONE, L. I.,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES,

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Beautifully situated on high ground, commanding magnificent views of the East River and Long Island Sound.

Also, fifteen new cottages withing five minutes' walk of the depot, on finished avenues, which are already sewered, curbed, guttered, and macadamized and paid for. Thirty trains daily on the best equipped and managed railroad in the country. Two steam-boats land daily at Whitestone. The houses were built by Elmendorf and Scofield in the best style, and contain furnace, range, hot and cold water, gas-pipes, stationary tubs, bath-room, and water-closets. Each house has ten rooms, marble mantels, grates, and registers. The taxes are limited by charter one-half of one per cent. This is the first opportunity afforded where such extensive improvements have been made and paid for. The great accessibility of this property to our City, the salubrity and great beauty of the country, and the vast improvements now being made by the proprietors of this tract offer inducements for suburban residences never before presented to our citizens. Terms most favorable. Maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A special train will leave Hunter's Point at 11½ o'clock on the day of sale. Free passes at No. 77 Cedar-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.,

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer,

will sell

AT AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1871.

at 12 M., at EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of

ISAAC DYCKMAN,

deceased, over

500 LOTS ON BROADWAY

and contiguous streets and avenues, being the remaining part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD

and comprising toward

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

SALE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

LAST SALE OF THE

DYCKMAN ESTATE.

TITLE PERFECT.

SIXTY-FIVE PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.

For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Counsel for the Executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, OFFICE NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, POSITIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS, BETWEEN 8TH AND NEW AVS., ON 105TH AND 106TH STS.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH-STREET—North side, 163 feet west of 8th-av., three lots, one of which has a front 36 feet.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET—South side, 152 feet west of 8th-av., three lots.

The above lots are splendidly situated and will be sold on unusually liberal terms. Two-thirds of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage for a term of years.

Maps at auctioneers' office, 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE IN PARTITION.—120 lots in the XVIIIth Ward, Brooklyn, on WEDNESDAY, May 31, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the following property, under the direction of Geo. W. Wingate, Esq., referee: Bushwick Boulevard.—8 lots, corner Bleecker-st. Bushwick Boulevard.—1 gore, corner Ralph-st. Green-av.—35 lots, between Bushwick and Central avs. Evergreen-av.—8 lots, corner Green-av. and Bleecker st. Ralph-st.—5 lots, near Central-av. Central-av.—24 lots, corner Green-av, Bleecker and Ralph sts. Bleecker-st.—40 lots, between Bushwick and Johnson avs. This property is finely located on some of the highest grades and best neighborhood in the XVIIIth Ward, where property is increasing in value. Maps, &c., at the offices of Man & Persons, No. 56 Wall-st., and Chase, Bestow & Holt, Nos. 14 and 16 Wall-st., New-York. As this sale must, by order of the Court, be for cash only, there will be an opportunity for great bargains.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 508 5TH-AV., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, June 5, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTH AVENUE—House and lot (leasehold) No. 508 5th-av., west side, between 42d and 43d sts.; house is 25x65 feet, four stories, brown stone, high stoop, in good order, and contains every convenience; lot 102 feet; lease has ten years to run, with two renewals of twenty-one years each; present ground rent, $500 per annum and taxes; possession on delivery of the deed; $30,000 may remain on bond and mortgage, if desired. Maps and permits at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A $20,000 COUNTRY-SEAT,

WITH 2½ ACRES OF LAND.

A $4,000 COTTAGE WITH SIX LOTS OF LAND,

And

1,198 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS,

At OCEANVIEW, Staten Island,

Are represented by the capital stock, consisting of 1,200 SHARES

of

THE OCEANVIEW LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY

Of Staten Island.

The stock is now offered for sale at par, which is $100 PER SHARE.

Each share of stock entitles the holder of it to a lot; the distribution to be made by lot among the stockholders after the stock has been sold. The late owner of the property will pay

$20,000 IN CASH

for the lot containing the homestead, or will lease it of the person drawing it at the rate of

$1,500 PER ANNUM,

Until May 1, 1872.

THIS IS NO LOTTERY.

The Company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York for a purpose perfectly legal, and no personal liability of any kind attaches to the stockholders.

The property of the Company is only ten miles from City Hall, New-York, and directly on the line of the STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD, and is in all respects first-class. This is the FINEST OPPORTUNITY for SPECULATION OR INVESTMENT ever offered to the public.

For maps or other information, or for free passes to and from the property, apply either personally or by letter to the bankers of the Company.

BARTON & ALLEN,
No. 40 Broad-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$8,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 222 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AT WOODSBURG, LONG ISLand, (the Summer resort of Long Island,) lots 25x100, or plots, at moderate prices and on liberal terms; parties desiring to locate for the Summer months or build cottages for their own occupation are invited to examine this pleasant and desirable location; only sixteen miles from Brooklyn by South-side Railroad. Maps and full particulars of WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New-York,
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Represented at the Branch by Henry W. Howland, at the United States Hotel.
Printed catalogues mailed free.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

MEDICAL.

DIABETES CURED.

Cure for Diabetes, Bright's, and all Diseases of the Kidney and Bladder.

BETHESDA MINERAL WATER.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1870.

Col. Richard Dunbar:

DEAR SIR—Having seen the happy results from the BETHESDA WATER in your own case of Diabetes and in that of others, and from reports which have reached me, I wish you would furnish a supply for the hospitals and profession of this City, that its efficacy may be tested in Diabetes of the Kidneys.

Yours truly, WILLARD PARKER,
No. 41 East 12th-st.

And other professional certificates.

A greater relief guaranteed in three days than can be found by any previous remedial agent or treatment.

Depot for State of New-York:
Agent, Dr. PHILLIPS.

OFFICE, No. 163 BROADWAY,
Between Courtland and Liberty.

For sale by all Druggists.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,

SATURDAY, June 3, 1871, at 3 P. M.,

on the premises,

POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION
Of
100 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
At
BAYONNE, N. J.,

twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

FORTY-FIVE TRAINS DAILY.

These are situated in the best portion of the Second Ward of the City of Bayonne, fronting on Avenues A and B, Oakland and Maple avs., five minutes' walk from station.

Streets seventy and eighty feet wide.

Free passes for train leaving New-York at 2 P. M., and maps, can be procured at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT. UNDER FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGES.

The Sheriff of Westchester County, by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court, will positively sell at public auction, without reserve, on the premises, on SATURDAY, June 3, at 1 o'clock,

400 CHOICE LOTS AT MAMARONECK,

situate at and near the depot on the Boulevard, Kinfield-av., &c. The above is very choice business property, the streets are opened and ready for immediate improvement. For the accommodation of all classes of buyers, the property will be sold in SINGLE LOTS AND SMALL PARCELS, and the sale will be absolute in every respect, as it must be sold to SATISFY THE MORTGAGES under the decree of the Court.

Maps, terms, &c., at offices of ROBERT H. BRUNDAGE, Esq., Sheriff, at White Plains; JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; or of Mr. SUMMERS, at the hotel opposite the depot at Mamaroneck.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

ON TO RICHMOND

BY BOAT AND SPECIAL TRAIN.

GRAND SUBURBAN SALE.

350 SPLENDID LOTS AT RICHMOND PARK, NEW-DORP STATION, STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD.

JOHNSON & MILLER

WILL POSITIVELY SELL AT AUCTION, AT 1½ O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES, RICHMOND PARK,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1871,

350 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.

The property is splendidly situated on the well-known Richmond Road, nearly equidistant between New-Dorp Station and the Court-house. It adjoins the parsonage grounds of the Episcopal Church. Streets are all graded. Every lot is ready for immediate use. Splendid music will be provided. Lunch furnished before the sale.

Commodious tent for shelter from the elements.

HOW TO GO FROM NEW-YORK TO GREAT RICHMOND PARK SALE.

Take Staten Island Fery-boat from foot of Whitehall-st., Wednesday morning, May 31, at 11 o'clock; leave boat at Vanderbilt Landing, step on cars, ride to New-Dorp Station, from thence follow band of music to the Park. Free excursion tickets by steam-boat and railroad to the ground. Terms easy. Maps, free passes and full particulars with JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF 600 LOTS OF GROUND, AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, Near the Depot,

Adjoining the St. John's College Grounds and the Lorillard Estate,

AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1871,
At 1 P. M., on the premises,
BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,

Belonging to STEPHEN CAMBRELENG, Esq., and others.

These lots are among the most valuable in this part of Westchester County, being on the Southern Boulevard, and on Union and Crescent, Cambreleng and Lorillard avenues, and West Farm road. The Viaduct Railroad, now in progress, will make this one of the most valuable properties now before the public. Terms favorable. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st. Particulars hereafter.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF THAT VALUable house and lot north side 44th-st., sixth east from Broadway, THURSDAY, June 1, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. JOHN P. COOSLY, Referee. EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer. Sale positive.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET.

An old-fashioned house, plainly furnished, with suitable out-buildings, fruit, flowers and fine shade trees. Two and a half hours from New-York by Hudson River Railroad. Rent, $200 a month.

This is a delightful Summer residence in a very fine neighborhood. Inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—SEVENTY MINUTES FROM CITY Hall, a pleasant house, thirteen rooms, ten acres of land, barn, &c., at Flushing; high ground; healthy; good water; twenty-two trains a day each way; for a year or longer unfurnished, or for the Summer furnished; also, with above, or separately, about forty acres of excellent farm land adjacent. Rent low.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER, AT Roseville, N. J., (between Newark and Orange,) a large thoroughly-furnished house, with modern improvements, including bath-room, water-closet, &c.; lot about half an acre, with abundance of fruit and shade trees. Apply to J. H. SUYDAM, No. 62 Broadway.

TO RENT AT TARRYTOWN—A FURnished cottage, containing eleven rooms, in a central, yet retired situation, commanding a fine view of the river; large grounds, with shaded, fruit and vegetable garden; will be rented to a small family for three months at $150 per month. Address H., Box No. 104 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEAT in Westchester County, thirteen miles from City Hall, comprising fine house and out-buildings, grapery, ice-house filled, &c.; five acres of fine land, plenty of fruit and shade trees; near steam-boat landing. Apply at No. 20 East 42d-st., from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, a very fine and commodious house, with gas-fixtures, cornices, &c., located in West 12th-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—CENTRAL-AV., NEAR station; fully furnished; French-roofed residence; conveniences; eleven rooms complete; bath-room; water; fine views; excellent neighborhood; $150 per month. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Great Neck, Long Island; five minutes' from steam-boat landing. For terms address Box No. 1,167 Post-office.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A WELL-furnished cottage-house, nine rooms, pleasantly situated, for Summer or year.
GEORGE M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LEASE, NEAR two railroad depots, a country-seat; large house, with out-buildings; a fine commanding view, &c. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

YONKERS—TO LET—A FURNISHED house on North Broadway, from July 1, for two or three months. Address Post-office Box 612 Yonkers.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TWO LARGE AND THREE SMALL offices to let in the new Marquand Buildings, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty-st.; terms moderate. Apply in the building.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF RICHMOND.—CORNELIA GERRY, plaintiff, against EMILY COOPER, wife of Matthew H. Cooper; LAURA CURTISS MOORE, wife of Alfred H. Moore, and ALFRED H. MOORE, FREDERICK R. MUNDY and WILLARD H. WILDER, defendants.—Summons for relief. (com. not served.)—To the defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 169 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 13, 1871.
MUNDY & STOUT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, on the 29th day of April, 1871.—Dated May 7, 1871. my3-law6wW*

COAL.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 80,000 tons of Scranton Coal, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 31, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING SALE
OF THE
SEASON.

LORD & TAYLOR,

[illegible] BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,

Call the attention of purchasers and the public generally to the CLOSING SALE OF THE SEASON, which commences MONDAY, May 29, and at which EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS will be offered in every department.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

BARGAINS IN FOULARD SILKS.

75 pieces RAYE COULEUR, price $1 25, reduced to $1.
25 pieces BLANC BROCADE, price $2, reduced to $1 25.
50 pieces RAYE GRISAILLE, price $2, reduced to $1 50.
75 pieces BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE, price $2, reduced to $1 50.
50 pieces COLORED STRIPES, former price $1 75, reduced to $1 50.

PLAIN BLACK SILKS AND COLORED SILKS.

50 pieces heavy GROS GRAIN, former price $2 25, reduced to $1 75.
50 pieces superior FAILLE SUBLIME, former price $2 50, reduced to $2.
75 pieces extra quality FAILLE SUBLIME, former price $3, reduced to $2 50.
100 pieces LYONS CASHMERE, former price $3 50, reduced to $3.
100 pieces CASHMERE SUBLIME, former price $4, reduced to $3 50.

ALSO,

TRIMMING SILKS, all colors, former price $2, reduced to $1 75.

The balance of our SPRING IMPORTATION of 24-inch COLORED DRESS SILKS is also offered at a great reduction from former prices.

DRESS-GOODS DEPARTMENT.

100 pieces real FRENCH BROCHE GRENADINE, former price 62½c., reduced to 30c.
200 pieces ENGLISH GRENADINES, worth 75c. and $1, reduced to 50c. and 75c.
100 pieces printed FRENCH JACONETS, worth 37½c., reduced to 25c.
2 cases MOHAIR and MELANGE SUITINGS, price 62½c., reduced to 37½c.
300 pieces PRINCESS LOUISE SUITINGS, former price 75c., $1 and $1 25, reduced to 50c., 75c. and $1.
100 pieces SILK and WOOL PONGEES, former price $1, reduced to 85c.
75 pieces SILK and WOOL SERGE, former price $1 25, reduced to $1.
200 pieces IRISH POPLINS, former price $2 25, reduced to $2.
100 pieces WHITE PIQUE SUITINGS, price 37½c., reduced to 25c.
100 pieces WHITE PIQUE SUITINGS, price 50c., reduced to 37½c.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS.

Former price $10, reduced to $8.
Former price $12, reduced to $10.
Former price $18, reduced to $15.
Former price $20, reduced to $17.
Former price $24, reduced to $20.
Former price $50, reduced to $37.

LADIES' WHITE LINEN SUITS.

Former price $9, reduced to $7.
Former price $10, reduced to $8.
Former price $12, reduced to $10.
Former price $16, reduced to $12.
Former price $20, reduced to $15.

CHILDREN'S MARSEILLES DRESSES.

Former price $4, reduced to $3.
Former price $5 50, reduced to $4 50.
Former price $7 50, reduced to $6 50.
Former price $9, reduced to $7.
Former price $13, reduced to $10.
Former price $16, reduced to $12.
Former price $20, reduced to $15.

LINEN BLOUSES.

Former price $2 25, reduced to $1 75.
Former price $3, reduced to $2.
Former price $4, reduced to $2 50.
Former price $4 50, reduced to $3.
Former price $5 50, reduced to $4 50.

ALSO,

An extensive assortment of Ladies' and Children's FURNISHING GOODS, of every description.

SHAWL DEPARTMENT

NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS AT REDUCED PRICES:

SHETLAND LACE SHAWLS, worth $12, reduced to $6.
SHETLAND LACE SHAWLS, worth $10, reduced to $5.
SHETLAND LACE SHAWLS, worth $8, reduced to $3 50.
SHETLAND LACE SHAWLS, worth $6, reduced to $2 50.
SHETLAND LACE SHAWLS, worth $4, reduced to $2.
500 PRINCESS LOUISE SHAWLS, worth $4, $5 and $5 50, reduced to $3 50, $4 and $4 50.
500 PRINCESS BEATRICE SHAWLS, former price $4, $5 and $6, reduced to $3, $4 and $5.
500 OTTOMAN STRIPED SHAWLS, former price $9, $11, $14, $16, $18, $20, $22 and $25, reduced to $7, $9, $11, $12, $15, $16, $18 and $20.

ALSO,

A large assortment of White Grenadine Shawls, Cashmere Shawls and Shawls of every description at equally low prices.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The balance of this season's importation of LLAMA LACE POINTS, PALLIUM WRAPS, BERLIN WOOL and SILK SACKS, and EMBROIDERED CASHMERE SACKS, is offered at the following reduced prices:

LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $12, reduced to $8.
LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $15, reduced to $12.
LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $20, reduced to $15.
LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $25, reduced to $17.
LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $28, reduced to $20.
LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $30, reduced to $25.
LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $40, reduced to $35.

LLAMA LACE SACKS.

LLAMA LACE SACKS, worth from $25 to $35, reduced to $15 and $30.

PALLIUM WRAPS.

PALLIUM WRAPS, worth $14, reduced to $11.
BERLIN WOOL and SILK SACKS, worth $13, reduced to $10.
EMBROIDERED CASHMERE SACKS, worth $16, reduced to $13.

Mourning Department.

DECIDED BARGAINS IN BLACK GRENADINES.
BLACK SUMMER CASHMERE,
BOMBAZINES, TAMISE, FOULARDS,
BLACK ALPACAS,
ALL-WOOL DELAINES,
ALL-SILK GRENADINES,
MOURNING SHAWLS,
SHAWL CASHMERE,
MOURNING GINGHAMS,
MOURNING PRINTS AND SETS,
BARATHEAS, CLOTHS, &C.

The inducements offered by this CLOSING-OUT SALE are extraordinary in their character, and purchasers should avail themselves of the opportunities here offered, as they are seldom met with.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S,

No. 824 Broadway, corner 12th-st.

CORSETS, SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS.

CORSETS THE SPECIALTY.

Mrs. Gaynor begs to inform her patrons and others that she has still a full assortment of most elegant shaped real Paris corsets, both home-made and woven, plain and embroidered.

The article being almost entirely out of the market, Mrs. Gaynor assures ladies they will not be imposed on in her establishment by selling a spurious, good-looking corset.

A perfect fit the best test, which can be guaranteed to any style of figure.

CHILDREN'S CORSETS, WAISTS, SHOULDER-BRACES, PADS, NURSING CORSETS, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.

Skirts and tournours in French hair-cloth, skeleton, all the latest styles in trains, demi-trains, and Pompadours.

N. B.—Swiss lawn, and linen suits of best quality, on hand and to order, at short notice.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,

Nos. 837 and 839 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., upstairs. NEW GOODS just opened. Catalogues to be had at the store.

DRY GOODS.

300 PIECES
8-4
BLACK GRENADINE,

Large Mesh, Paris Finished.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

CANAL AND MERCER STS.

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

We feel ourselves called on again to CAUTION CONSUMERS against the indiscriminate use of Irish fabrics made up to imitate our goods in fold, trademark and general appearance, and to warn them that their only safeguard is to see that the authentic seal of our firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

is stamped on each article.

Determined to confine ourselves, as heretofore, to the use of yarns spun from the choicest and strongest flax, by the best machinery obtainable, uniform in weight and elasticity, manufactured and bleached under our own superintendence, the consumer will be

GUARANTEED BY OUR SEAL

the same durability and satisfaction in the wear which the genuine goods have always afforded.

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN.
BELFAST, Ireland, 5 Mo. 15, 1871.

BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS
FROM AUCTION.
THREAD, LLAMA AND GUIPURE SACKS AND SCARFS,
IN NEW AND RICH DESIGNS.

MILLER & GRANT,

No. 379 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HARRISON D. HUNT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Harrison D. Hunt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of June, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and second and third meetings of said creditors will be had at the same time and place for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the act.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of May, 1871.
my31-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of May, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN HALLORAN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH H. VANDEWATER and SAMUEL H. VANDEWATER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joseph H. Vandewater and Samuel H. Vandewater, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 16th day of May, A. D., 1871.
THEODORE BLONDEL, Assignee.
my17-law3wW*

NO. 3,014.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES F. RAND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles F. Rand, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1871.
EBEN SMITH, Assignee,
my24-law3wW* No. 6 White-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LUTHER C. VOORHEES, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—No. 3,020—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Luther C. Voorhees, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1871.
RICHARD WARREN, Ass'gnee.
my31-law3wW* No. 315 Broadway.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SAMUEL HANNA, of the City of New-York and County of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated May 27, 1871. WM. H. RAINEY, Assignee,
my31-law3wW Kinderhook, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Scotch Protestant cook; understands all kinds of cooking—meats, soups, creams, jellies, desserts, pastry and side dishes; willing to go to the country. Apply or address No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to assist with the washing; or as waitress; no objection to the country. Call at present employer's for two days, No. 13 East 49th-st. Can be highly recommended.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., situations for a number of very desirable nurses, young and other women; also waitresses, chamber-maids, seamstresses, cooks of all kinds, house-workers and laundresses; country or City.

WANTED.—A LADY WHO IS LEAVING the City wishes to get situations for two girls, one as waitress or chamber-maid and seamstress, the other as laundress. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 41 West 28th-st.

EMPLOYERS	SERVANTS.
Promptly suited with capable servants for any capacity; City or country.	Girls wanted this day; plenty places ready; no delay; come and see.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED first-class waitress, a situation; or will do chamber-work, or both. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamber-work; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 229 East 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY cook, a situation; a good meat, vegetable and bread cook; a good home more acceptable than large wages. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook, and willing to assist with the washing; good City references. Call at No. 229 18th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; one who understands her business equal to any French woman; the best of references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a person that understands cooking thoroughly and is an excellent baker. Call at present employer's, No. 39 Park-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COLored girls, one as cook, and the other as waitress; have no objection to the country. Call at No. 541 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 141 West 30th-st.

ATTENTION, GIRLS.

Excellent places ready
THIS DAY,
For all servants,
AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as cook; will assist in washing; best City reference. Call at 262 West 18th-st., corner 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as cook; good reference. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., third floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO NEAT efficient servants, one Swedish, as first-class cook, or chamber-maid and waitress; the other German, as cook, washer and ironer; have excellent references; no objection to country. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a respectable woman; can bring up a baby on the bottle, and can take charge of two or three children; can produce the best City reference. Call two days at No. 250 East 31st-st. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH-woman as first-class cook and baker; best of references; can be seen at present situation between the hours of 10 and 12 on Wednesday and Thursday mornings, No. 243 East 18th-st., City; no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, meats and game; all kinds of jellies, creams and cake; has no objection to a short distance in the country; the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 221 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as first-class cook in a private family or private boarding-house; City reference; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call or address No. 215 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, tidy young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; willing to take care of children and sew; no objection to the country; has three years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 436 West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; no objection to the country; thoroughly understands her business; best City references. Call for two days at No. 31 East 20th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress in a respectable private family; she has lived a long time in her last place, and can give the very best of City references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 737 6th-av., corner 42d-st., over the drug-store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman, a situation as waitress, or as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do fine washing; is an excellent waitress, also chamber-maid and fine washer; City or country; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SUPERINtendent of a household, or in a light, genteel manufacturing business, by a lady of unexceptionable character; references given and required. Apply at No. 64 St. Marks-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and to take care of children, or to do house-work in a small family; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 417 East 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY GOOD, PLAIN cook in a private family; no objection to do some washing and ironing; a good baker, if required; good City references. Call at No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do chamber-work and plain sewing, or would do chamber-work and assist in washing. Call at present employer's, No. 16 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as nurse and plain seamstress or chambermaid; no objection to the country; has two years' City reference; lady can be seen. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best City references; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber maid or as first-class waitress in a private family, or would do waiting and assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Apply at 340 West 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishwoman as first-class cook and kitchen-maid, or without kitchen-maid; is an excellent baker; country not objected to. Call at No. 328 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or as first-class waitress; country call preferred; the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 226 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTestant woman, with good City references, a situation in a private family; City or country; is a good cook, washer, ironer and baker. Apply at CARPENTER'S, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by an American Protestant; can do all kinds of family sewing; also, on the machine; would wait on young ladies or grown children. Call or address No. 54 West 39th-st., basement door.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to go with a family to the country; best references. Call at present employer's, No. 43 West 52d-st.; the family is going to the country.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A SITuation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 54 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS waitress; would assist with chamber-work. Call for two days at No. 16 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AY A COMPEtent girl, as first-class cook; City reference. Call at No. 147 West 28th-st.

EMPLOYERS

Promptly supplied (City or country)
WITH CAPABLE AND RELIABLE

SERVANTS,

Protestant and Catholic

AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,

NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., CORNER BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, ONE as chamber-maid and seamstress or wait on invalid lady, the other as waitress; are willing and obliging; no objection to the country; six years City reference from last place. Call at No. 427 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; best City reference from her last employer's, where she has lived over six years; no objection to the country for the Summer with a family. Can be seen for two days at 201 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook in a small private family; understands making butter; no objections to the country; good City references. Call at No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation to take care of an invalid lady and sew, or assist in any other way required; no objection to take care of one child. Call at No. 201 West 34th-st., corner of 7th-av., over bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands French cooking; none but first-class City families need apply. Call or address at No. 110 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK; willing to assist with the coarse washing; would do housework; or as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-rate cook in a private family; willing to do coarse washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 252 West 32d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION for a respectable woman as chamber-maid, chamber-maid and fine washer or chamber-maid and seamstress. Apply at No. 24 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as parlor-maid and do sewing; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 302 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; is a good baker; City or country; best references. Call at No. 306 East 33d-st., near 2d-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 127 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as nurse to growing children; is a good seamstress; can be highly recommended. Call for two days at No. 112 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse, and to do light chamber-work; best reference from last employer. Call at No. 222 West 18th-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to go out by the day, to do plain sewing or basting; best City reference, if required. Call at No. 233 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as waitress, or to do general house-work in a small family; good City references can be given. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook in a small private family; no objection to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 152 West 27th-st.; can be seen till suited.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred. Call at No. 204 West 32d-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a family, or gentlemen's washing; she has good reference. Call at No. 316 East 59th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work in a small, private American family; can come well recommended. Call at No. 428 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid or waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 240 West 10th-st., two pair of stairs up, back room.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITuation to mind a house for the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 East 27th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present place, No. 149 West 44th-st., where she will receive the highest recommendation.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN widow lady of refinement and respectability, a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, or in a hotel; highest reference given and required. Address C. H., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

EMPLOYERS OF FEMALE HELP, YOUR CUSTOM IS SOLICITED
at the
BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
No. 1,305 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.

COLORED SERVANTS! COLORED SERvants! at the best systematized agency in City, No. 247 Thompson-st., corner Washington-square. T. S. W. TITUS, Proprietor. Established 1858.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as seamstress, and to do a little chamber-work; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Call at No. 8 West 24th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; meats, soups, desserts and pastry; is a good bread baker, as her references will show; is willing to go to the country. Call or address No. 216 3d-av., near 19th-st., fancy-goods store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or as first-class waitress; country calls preferred; the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 226 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook and baker; understands pastry, game, soups, ice-creams and making butter, if required; willing to go to the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 431 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and seamstress; would go a short distance in the country; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 200 East 21st-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Scotch woman as child's nurse; is capable of taking full charge of a child from its birth; best of City reference. Inquire in the stationery-store, Broadway, second door above 41st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as seamstress, and to assist in chamber-work, or would wait upon an elderly lady; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 West 18th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; no objections to assist with chamber-work; can be seen at present employer's; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 42 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; family baking and pastry; good reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 99 3d-av., near 13th-st., in the dress-maker's establishment.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable competent colored girl as child's nurse, or as chamber-maid in a cottage or hotel at Saratoga or Long Branch; excellent references. Call or address office No. 103 West 31st-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 151 Elizabeth-st., between Broome and Spring sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as first-class waitress; best City references. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st., second floor.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and useful man on a gentleman's place by an American Protestant man; understands the care of horses, plain gardening, farming, milking, &c.; is industrious, willing, and not afraid of work; has excellent references. Call or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, speaks good English, a situation as coachman, good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; can assist at gardening; best City references. Address C. K., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman, as coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses and carriages; is a careful driver; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; good references. Address C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a steady sober man; has been acting in that capacity for the last fifteen years; has good reference; can see his employers in City. Address C. W., No. 255 1st-av., or C. W., Box No. 207 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a single man capable of taking care of a gentleman's place, green-houses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers, &c., and vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a neat, tidy man, thoroughly understands his business; would take care of a small garden, milk, &c.; best City and country reference. Address J., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; in City or country; has first-class references. Address T. T., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man who thoroughly understands his business; five years' City reference from his last employer. Call or address for three days J. S., No. 15 East 35th-st., livery stable.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; with good City reference. Address P. K., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging. good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who is thoroughly competent, and highly recommended by his former employers. Address or call for M. L., at Dr. Cattanach's, (V. S.,) Broadway, corner of 46th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant single man, who understands his business in every particular; best of City reference. Apply at C. Graham's harness-store, No. 65 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; can break young horses, and is willing to make himself useful; has first-class recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young man as coachman and groom; thoroughly experienced; or would take care of road horses; best City references. Can be seen at present employer's private stable, No. 6 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as light porter or anything he could earn a living at; wages not so much an object as steady employment. Address E., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SITUATION as coachman and groom, in the City or country, by a young man who understands his business well. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EVENING EMPLOYMENT IN copying or book-keeping, by a young Englishman. Address JAMES SELLER, at Mr. Stokes', No. 314 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as bartender or porter; is a competent man for his work; understands it in all its branches; good references. Address B., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, A situation as coachman and groom; can milk; understands gardening; is a good City driver; best City references. Address C. H., Box No. 214 *Times* Office

WANTED—A SITUATION AS THOROUGH waiter, in a private family; six years' unexceptionable reference; single; age 25. Apply at drug-store, No. 337 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter by a respectable Englishman, who can be highly recommended. Call on or address X. Y., No. 17 West 21st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MARRIED couple having one child two years old; the man would engage as coachman and groom; his wife would take care of children and make herself generally useful; is a good laundress, or would occupy a cottage; country preferred; they have first-class recommendations. Apply or address COACHMAN, No. 17 City Hall-place, rear building.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, a situation; understands his business in all its branches; has lived in a first-class family for nearly four years; has best City reference; wishes to go to Newport. Address J. P., No. 210 West 17th-st., or call for two days; ring fourth bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family by a respectable young man; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Address or apply to A. B., at Mr. Marsh's drug-store, No. 157 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUations; the man is a first-class waiter; wife is an experienced cook; would take care of a gentleman's residence for the Summer months. Call at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 11 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SITUAtion as under porter in a dry goods warehouse. Address T., No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A BOY, 15 YEARS OLD, TO learn a respectable trade. Call at No. 416 East 18th-st., upstairs.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE would like to engage in some family; man as coachman and groom; his wife would take care of children; or they would occupy a cottage or rooms over a stable; country preferred; they have excellent recommendations. Address G., Box 201 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF ACTIVE and reliable men are desired to act in the Southern counties of the State of New-York and in New-York City as agents of one of the oldest and largest Life Insurance Companies in the United States; energetic business men now out of employ. Students; and who have never done life insurance business preferred. Address Post-office Box No. 1,790 New-York City, giving references, &c.

WANTED—A MAN QUALIFIED TO CONduct a series of soundings and borings, to determine the character of foundations for bridges and other works, in and along the Harlem River, in water and on land. Unexceptionable references will be required. Apply between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M., at Room No. 1, No. 265 Broadway, to
WILLIAM H. GRANT, Chief Engineer.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR NEXT SEAson who can introduce Southern, South-western and Western dry goods trade, and who are prepared to sell on commission; the house is a leading one in the trade, offering superior facilities to good men. Address, with references, IMPORTING JOBBERS, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO ASsist in the care of children and do plain sewing; must be willing to make herself useful. Apply at No. 24 West 17th-st.

WANTED—THREE LADIES TO ENGAGE in a light and profitable business paying from $4 to $6 daily. R. H. FERGUSON & CO., 138 Bleecker-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE..........DANRE....Saturday, July 1
LAFAYETTE..........ROUSSAN..Saturday, July 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin............$140 | Second Cabin...........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Iowa..........Sat., June 3	Dacian.......Wed., May 31
Europa........Sat., June 10	Britannia.....Wed., June 7
India..........Sat., June 17	Alexandria..Wed., June 14
Columbia.....Sat., June 24	Caledonia....Wed., June 21
Anglia.........Sat., July 1	Sidonian......Wed., June 28
Australia.....Sat., July 8	Assyria.......Wed., July 5

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M. ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
China, Wednesday, May 31 | Batavia, Saturday, June 3
Scotia, Wednesday, June 7 | Samaria, Thursday, June 8
Java, Wednesday, June 14 | Algeria, Saturday, June 10
Russia, Wednesday, June 21 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 17
Cuba, Wednesday, June 28 | Siberia, Tuesday, June 20
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris......................$145, gold.
Return Tickets.............................$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency
Return Tickets.............................$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 31st inst.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
NEMESIS..........................Thursday, June 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON...............Saturday, June 3, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, June 10, 12 M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, June 13, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, WEBSTER, Wednesday, May 31, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, GROGAN, Saturday, June 3, at 3 P. M.
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, June 10, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...May 31, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.........June 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. June 7, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE....................June 14, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. June 17, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. June 21, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Tarifa, Saturday, June 3 | Siberia, Sat'day, June 17
Malta, Saturday, June 10 | Tripoli, Saturday, June 24
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston
C. G. FRANCKLYN No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
June 15, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, July 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........................July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Aug. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD..............June 1
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS...............June 8
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau) June 15
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail June 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agent.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 1, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 157 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

CATHARINE WHITING, Capt. HOWES, SATURDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.........Wednesday, May 31
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Saturday, June 17
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

A First-Class Home Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
SEVEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY.

This Road covers 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, the whole line of which will be completed and in operation on or before Oct. 1, 1872, and give a new line of road to Lake Ontario and the West, twenty-five miles shorter than any line that can be found.
The issue of Bonds is limited to **$20,000** per mile of COMPLETED ROAD, the coupons payable in gold in this City. Price of the Bonds, 90 in currency, and accrued interest.
Full particulars of the above, and the Bonds for sale by

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the R. and O. R. R. Co.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(The same as an Incorporated Bank.)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Wall-st.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE U. S. TREASURY FOR THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.
5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
COUPON OR REGISTERED; INTEREST QUARTERLY.
All classes of securities received in payment, at their market value, free of commission.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
announce that they are now ready to draw bills and issue credits on
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO.,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, BANK, LONDON.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW-YORK
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
REMOVED TO NO. 48 WALL-ST.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS
issued for use in Europe, China and Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.
Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates also, cable transfers.
Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON, ARCH. McKINLAY, } Agents.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY BONDS,
Indorsed by the South and North Alabama Railroad Company, bearing interest at eight per cent., payable in the City of New-York 1st of January and July.
These bonds have about seventeen years to run, and are regarded as very good for investment. A small amount of these bonds are for sale by
HOWES & MACY,
No. 30 Wall-st.,
at ninety per cent. and accrued interest.

ILLINOIS INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
TEN PER CENT. REGISTERED TOWN AND COUNTY BONDS, PAYABLE BY THE STATE TREASURER. TEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS, WITH WIDE MARGINS.
JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 24 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
OUR "HAND-BOOK OF ILLINOIS SECURITIES" SENT FREE.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M. JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1871.
AN ELECTION FOR NINE TRUSTEES of this Company, to hold office for four years, in place of those Trustees whose terms expire on that day, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, June 5, 1871.
The polls will be open at and from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

OFFICE OF BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, 7th-av. and 51st-st.,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, June 13, 1871, at the office of the Company. Polls open at 1 o'clock P. M. and close at 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed June 6, and reopened June 14. J. W. FOSHAY, President.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the election of four directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be done at annual meetings, will be held at the Company's office, in Milwaukee, on SATURDAY, June 10, 1871; the polls to be open from 12, noon, to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from 23d May, 1871, at 2 P. M., until 26th June, at 10 A. M.
JAMES M. McKINLAY,
Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their Office on MONDAY, the 5th day of June next.
The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH **250** MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF **$30,000** PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$100,000--Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad of Kentucky First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, Due in 1897.

Interest payable on the 1st days of January and July at the Bank of America, New-York.
The line of this road extends from Henderson on the Ohio River, ninety-nine miles to the State line of Tennessee, forming important connections with CHICAGO, NASHVILLE, the SOUTH and EAST.
This Road was completed in March last, and is now opened and in successful operation; the net earnings already insure the interest upon the debt beyond any reasonable contingency.
The first and only Mortgage of all the property and franchises of the Company is for One Million of Dollars, (or $10,000 per mile,) secured by a deed of trust to Gen. A. E. Burnside, of New-York, and Ex-Gov. T. E. Bramlette, of Kentucky.
The price for the present is 63 and accrued interest; at which rate they constitute a safe and very desirable investment.
Any further particulars can be had of
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL R. R.
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
For sale at 90 and accrued interest, by
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., NO. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
May 30, 1871.
AT THE REGULAR ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors, held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 29, 1871, the following were elected the Board of Directors for the ensuing year:

Josiah Lane,	J. Auchincloss,	John Bryan,
W. Whitewright,	Oliver S. Carter,	E. H. R. Lyman,
R. M. Blatchford,	Wm. Barton,	R. W. Bleecker,
Caleb Swan,	O. H. Shepard,	Jos. A. Sprague,
Thomas W. Gale,	J. B. Johnston,	H. C. Van Vorst,
W. Blackstone,	Sidney Brooks,	E. A. Whittemore,
Acton Civill,	Henry Parish,	John B. Snook.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, R. W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to Stockholders.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon until 2 P. M. of that day.
The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 14th day of June next.
R. C. ROOT, Secretary.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION,
JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year.—Dated May 1, 1871. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Mendota Mining Company of Lake Superior, will be held at the office of Messrs. STOKER, TAYLOR & CO., No. 65 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 21st June next, at 3 P. M.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } **BANKERS,** { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK
AND
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a certificate for 125 shares of the capital stock of the Harlem Gas-Light Company, being certificate No. 1,512, issued to Thomas Smith, Aug. 13, 1869, has been lost, and that an application will be made to the Company for a duplicate certificate thereof. A suitable reward will be paid to any one returning the lost certificate to CHARLES B. SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1871.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1871.
Sealed proposals to furnish materials for the several navy-yards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th of June next, at which time the proposals will be opened.
Printed schedules, in which the materials and articles required are embraced, with form of offer and guarantee, will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the Pay-master nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all of the yards.
To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope, nor any bid which is not perfect and complete in itself, according to the forms of offer and guarantee, and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.
Bidders are referred to the printed instructions, which will be furnished with the schedules, and they are hereby cautioned and particularly notified, that their offers should be made on the printed form prescribed by the Bureau, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them.
No bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.
The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; *and by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish.* The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.
The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.
Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department, and the bidder must state distinctly at what Pay-master's office he desires all his bills to be paid.
To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to use the printed envelopes, furnished by the Bureau, indorsed thus: "*Proposals for classes Nos. (name the classes) for the Navy-yard at, (name the yard.)*" "To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C."
The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered. If any articles are named in the schedules which are not known to be in common and general use, the bidders will ascertain promptly whether such articles can be procured or not, and if they cannot be obtained, the fact must be reported to the Bureau at once, before bids shall be received.
All offers not made in *strict conformity* with the instructions accompanying the schedules will at the option of the Bureau be rejected.
As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the Pay-master of the station designated in the contract, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:
Class No. 1, Bricks; No. 2, Stone; No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber; No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber; No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood; No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper and Cypress; No. 7, Lime, Hair and Plaster; No. 8, Cement; No. 9, Gravel and Sand; No. 9½, Moulding and Firesand and Fireclay; No. 10, Slate; No. 11, Iron, Iron Spikes and Nails; No. 12, Steel; No. 13, Pig Iron; No. 14, Files; No. 15, Paints, Oils and Glass; No. 16, Ship Chandlery; No. 17, Hardware; No. 18, Stationery; No. 20, Hay and Straw; No. 21, Provender; No. 22, Charcoal; No. 23, Belting, Packing and Hose; No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils; No. 25, Iron Work, Piping, &c.; No. 26, Augers; No. 27, Anthracite Coal; No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland Coal; No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad-top Coal; No. 31, Copper and Composition Nails; No. 32, Machinery and Tools.
Class "A" Excavation.
NAVAL ASYLUM.
Class No. 1, Clothing; No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.; No. 3, Provisions; No. 4, Groceries; No. 5, Dry Goods; No. 6, Bread, &c.; No. 7, Tobacco; No. 8, Coal; No. 9, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.. No. 11, Lumber; No. 12, Firewood; No. 13, Provender; No. 14, Miscellaneous; No. 15, Hardware; No. 16, Stationery.
The following are the classes, by their numbers and letters, required at the respective navy-yards and naval asylums:
KITTERY, ME.
Nos. 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32.
CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
Nos. 6, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 27, 32.
NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23.
NORFOLK, VA.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32.
PENSACOLA, FLA.
Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.
MARE ISLAND, CAL.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, "A."
DANIEL AMMEN, Chief of Bureau.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The Directors are prepared to receive tenders for the fourth division of their
CANADA AIR LINE,
extending from
CANFIELD TO FORT ERIE,
a distance of about
FORTY-FOUR MILES.
Plans and specifications will be on exhibition at the office of GEORGE LOWE REID, Esq., Chief Engineer, Hamilton, on and after 10th July, and sealed tenders, marked "Tender for Fourth Division Air Line," addressed to the undersigned, will be received to the 24th July.
JOSEPH PRICE,
Treasurer, &c.
CHIEF OFFICES, HAMILTON, ONTARIO, May 27, 1871.

PROPOSALS

FOR FURNISHING RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT-VESSELS IN THE THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.
LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
NO. 16 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK CITY, June 1, 1871.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 22d day of June, 1871, for furnishing and delivering rations and fuel for the light-vessels in the Third Light-house District for one year from the 1st day of July, 1871, to the 30th June, 1872, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the Light-house tender, or other vessel provided for the purpose, at New-York or New-London, Conn., as will be designated by the Inspector in his requisitions, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases, and in good order, for the number of persons which will be specified by the Inspector for each vessel, once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications and tables marked A and B, attached thereto, which will form a part of the contract, copies of which may be had by applying at this office, and at the Custom-house at Newport, R. I., New-London and New-Haven, Conn.
All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Rations and Fuel for Light-vessels, &c.," and then placed in another envelope, and left at or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.
By order of the Light-house Board.
J. H. STRONG, Commodore U. S. N.,
Light-house Inspector.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTLES at reduced prices for the next thirty days.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SUPERIOR CARRIAGE HORSES.
Elegant pair of large carriage horses are offered for sale, direct from the country, sent here by a private gentleman going abroad. Are dark browns, 16¼ hands, six years old, sound and kind, very handsome and stylish, being without fault, and such as are rarely to be found. Can be confidently recommended to parties in want of what is perhaps superior to anything in the market. Address HOLLINS, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY horses, sixteen hands high, seven and eight years old, and perfectly sound and kind; were bought in Northern New-York and sold in consequence of owner going to Europe. Also, a three-quarter seat road-wagon, built by Dusenbury & Van Duser; has been used six months only. Set of double and single harness, made by Lowden. Inquire at private stable, No. 150 West 31st-st., between 8 and 11 A. M.

PRICES DOWN.—CARRIAGES, HARNESS; immense stock; every seasonable style; every description harness, viz.: Ladies' pony harness, buggy, double, light, heavy and medium, at very lowest popular prices, at Carriage Manufacturers' Union Repository, No. 638 Broadway.

GEORGE J. MOORE, NO. 376 BOWERY, manufactures every kind of carriage, wagon and buggy, under his own supervision; he can insure the best quality of work. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices low.

EDWARD MURPHY, CARRIAGE maker, No. 225 Greene-st.—All work made under personal inspection. Every facility for repairing enables me to do jobbing at reasonable rates. New and second-hand carriages constantly on hand.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, PARLOR AND two bedrooms, handsomely and newly furnished, to let, (first floor;) also, single rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House; overlooking Madison-square; No. 7 West 25th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, or man and wife, with or without board; a first-class house; at No. 17 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—VERY FINE second story rooms to let, with or without private table; handsomely furnished. Also, a four-story front room; references exchanged.

APARTMENTS TO LET BY THE YEAR—With private table and attendance; house new and perfect in all its appointments. Address Mrs. MARTIME, Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 241 WEST.—Pleasant rooms on parlor and second floors, with board; a large front room with every convenience, at $25, for two.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH alcove, double closets, hot and cold water, to let, with or without board; one on third floor; references required. Call at No. 163 East 34th-st.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—FRONT ROOM. Southern exposure, fourth floor; cool and desirable; for gentleman and wife, or gentlemen, with excellent board. Summer prices.

AT NO. 67 WEST 35TH-ST.—A PLEASANT suite of furnished rooms to let without board, to gentlemen only; references required.

NO. 134 WEST 34TH-ST.—LARGE AND airy rooms, with first-class board, for families and single gentlemen.

NO. 6 EAST 23D-ST.—MADISON-square—Rooms singly or en suite, with board, for permanent or transient parties.

TWO PLEASANTLY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, in a private family, at No. 185 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

TO LET—BY A LADY. A HANDSOME FURNISHED parlor, for one or two gentlemen. Call at No. 146 East 33d-st., near Lexington-av.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST END HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
(Formerly Stetson House.)
Just refitted. Open June 15. Modern in structure, and first-class in every respect. Will be under the management of James Sykes, of Willard's, Washington, and Peter Gardner, now of the Gilsey House, New-York, formerly of the New-York Hotel. Applications for rooms, &c., received at the Hotel, or by Mr. Gardner, at Gilsey House, New-York.
SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

PARRY HOUSE.
HIGHLAND FALLS,
(Near West Point.) Land at Cozzens' Dock.
This new and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson River, will be opened early in June. Liberal terms for families. Address
CHARLES W. HENDRIX, Highland Falls, N.Y.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN.
Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNER Church and Adams sts., Burlington, Vt., A. PROUTY, Proprietor. This house, with its superior location, affords a quiet and pleasant home to its patrons. The house is surrounded by attractive grounds, ample shade, and commands a fine view of Lake Champlain and its varied scenery. Summer boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL.—Open June 10. House new, 300 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some 17 acres on the Hudson River. Mountain air and scenery unsurpassed in the world. House enlarged the past Winter; grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests. Accessible by boats and cars. Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

THE CORNWALL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Hudson River, New-York, will be opened June 15.
Mrs. R. PALMER,
Cornwall Landing Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED.—A few families can be accommodated with board at Pleasant Point, pleasantly situated on Lake Ontario, ten miles east of Oswego, near the Rome and Oswego Railroad. Address S. NICHOLS, New-Haven, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL, on the Hudson; fine shade, large airy rooms, with first-class board. Address G. H. CARSWELL.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
GAS STOCK AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 31, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern:
300 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, $50 each.
50 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, $100 each.
$8,700 Metropolitan Gas-light Company Scrip Stock.
30 shares Harlem Gas-light Company, $50 each.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH F. SEASTEDT, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 20th day of May, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 2d day of June, 1871, at 12 M., at No. 571 Broadway, by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, sell the personal property of the bankrupt above named, consisting of cigars, tobacco, &c., &c.—Dated May 22, 1871.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 31, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
376 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, part November cut.
388 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOMS—GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.—THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, May 31, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a large library of medical works; also a collection of musical works, operas, score and music, many exceedingly scarce. Also miscellaneous books.

THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY—FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, June 2 and 3, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a VALUABLE THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY. Catalogues ready.
GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE FOR THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
WASHINGTON, May 24, 1871.
Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M., of the 22d day of June, 1871, at the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed building all the dimension granite required for the exterior of the new State Department, for which about 180,000 cubic feet will be required. Proposals must state the price per cubic foot for stones whose dimensions do not exceed twenty cubic feet, and the rate of increase in price for stones exceeding twenty cubic feet. The exact average size of the stones cannot at present be given, but will approximate 40 cubic feet. Stones to be quarried and delivered according to a schedule of net sizes that will be furnished the contractor. One inch will be allowed for quarry dimensions on each worked face of the stone.
Each bid must be accompanied by a sample block, 12 inches cube, of the granite it is proposed to furnish, which must be sound, durable, of uniform color and good grain; free from discoloring or other foreign substances, and capable of withstanding the action of the elements, and that has been fully tested by use in buildings, and is from quarries capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year, and from which stone has been, or is now being used for first-class buildings.
Bidders will state how soon they can commence the delivery of stone, and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum sizes of stone that can be obtained from their quarry.
No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished.
All proposals must be made on the printed forms to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, and be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will execute and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government, as security for the faithful performance of the contract; the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract; said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of such default.
The right to reject any or all bids received is reserved.
Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Granite for New State Department," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
ROSEDALE.
This drama will also form the present attraction of the SUMMER SEASON, which will commence
MONDAY, JUNE 5.
NEW AND EXQUISITE SCENERY—NEW MUSIC—NEW APPOINTMENTS.
NEW AND CORRECT DRESSES AND UNIFORMS.
NOVEL EFFECTS, AND AN UNEQUALED DISTRIBUTION.
Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN GILBERT, J. H. STODDART, B. T. RINGGOLD, CHARLES ROCKWELL, LEONARD, HOLLAND. Mesdames CLARA JENNINGS, EFFIE GERMON, EMILY MESTAYER, ANNIE DELAND, J. SEFTON, BLAISDELL, NELLIE HURD, and others.
ROSEDALE—ROSEDALE—ROSEDALE.
EVERY NIGHT.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
LAST WEEK of Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES MATHEWS. | Mr. and Mrs. MATHEWS every evening this week, in THE GOLDEN FLEECE, and COOL AS A CUCUMBER.
FRIDAY, June 2, benefit of Mrs. MATHEWS. MATINEE SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock. COOL AS A CUCUMBER, and BACHELOR OF ARTS. MONDAY, June 5, benefit of Miss Davenport, LONDON ASSURANCE, Mr. E. L. Davenport as Sir Harcourt. TUESDAY, June 6, benefit of Mr. D. H. Harkins, MAN AND WIFE, with its original cast. WEDNESDAY, June 7, first production of an original and powerful novelty entitled NO NAME, by Wilkie Collins and Augustin Daly, to be given with novel scenic effects, and an extraordinary cast.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, May 31.
Engagement for a limited number of nights of the Misses OLIVIA AND ROSA RAND,
who will appear in the beautiful domestic drama,
THE PEARL OF SAVOY.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
IDIOT WITNESS,
and MORE BLUNDERS THAN ONE.
FRIDAY, June 2—Benefit of Mr. JAMES BARNES.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN
GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS and his unrivaled orchestra,
THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Change of programme every evening.
Admission, 50 cents; private boxes, $1 extra; packages of twelve tickets, $4. To be had at all the principal music-stores and at Central Park Garden.

THE UNITED STATES INDIAN COMMISSION will give a reception at Cooper Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 1, at 8 o'clock, to the Indian Chiefs Little Raven, Powder Face and Bird Chief, of the Arapahoes; Buffalo Goad, of the Wachitas; Little Robe and Stone Calf, of the Cheyennes, who are now in the City, on their way home in charge of United States Agent Mahlon Stubbs. Addresses may be expected from the Indians and others. Admission free. Tickets can be had at Bassford's hardware-store, Cooper Institute, at the principal hotels, of Benjamin Tatham, No. 82 Beekman-st., and of Edward Cromwell, No. 123 Broad-st.
PETER COOPER, President.
EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

GRAND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL will be held at the West Fifty-third-street Baptist Church on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY of this week, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.—On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.
Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.
Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.
Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and Peck-slip from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.
Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 19th......3:00 P. M.	Friday, 19th......7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 20th...3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 20th...7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 23d.....10:00 A. M.	Monday, 22d.......7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 25th..10:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 24th.7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 27th...12:30 P. M.	Friday, 26th.........9:00 A. M.
	Monday, 29th.....11:00 A. M.

THE STEAMBOAT
MARY POWELL,
On and after SATURDAY, May 20, will leave Vestry-st. Pier daily at 3:30 P. M., making usual landings, (except New-Hamburg.) Returning, leave Rondout at 5:15 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:15; Milton, 6:30; Newburg, 7; Cornwall, 7:15; West Point, 7:35; Cozzens, 7:45, arriving at New-York at 10:30.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY and Troy, at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 39 North River, foot Vestry-st. Fare, $1 75. Connecting at above places with morning express trains for the West and North. Returning, leave Albany on arrival of evening trains.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMBOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will resume their daily passages at 8½ A. M. from Vestry-st., and 8:45 from 34th-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 31.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3:30, and 37th-st. at 3:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF EACH MONTH.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF CANAL-ST.
Assets $7,428,120 04. Money deposited now will bear interest from June 1, at the rate of six per cent. Interest is computed on the 1st days of January and July only, on the amount then in bank for the number of calendar months the same has remained on deposit. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. **396** and **398** CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on **$5** to **$5,000.**
ASSETS..............................**$8,818,867 65**

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1. Assets, $2,309,366 63. Surplus, $172,418 78.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1871, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 20, at 2 o'clock P.M., and reopen on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
NO. 19 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,
May 27, 1871.
THE INTEREST COUPONS DUE June 1 next on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid, on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of Messrs. EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st.
DAVID MAHANY, Secretary.

THE COUPONS FOR INTEREST due June 1, 1871, on the first mortgage bonds of the Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburg Railway Company will be paid by the Union Trust Company, No. 71 Broadway.
THOMAS L. HIGGINS, GEORGE BARKER, WALTER FRINKEL, } Executive Committee.
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE METROPOLITAN Gas-light Company of the City of New-York, due June 1 next, will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of the Commonwealth.
H. E. KUMMEL, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1871.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORKS

Having nearly completed several large contracts, such as the Harlem Depot at 42d-st., the Gilsey Hotel, the Seaman's Bank for Savings, Kemp's Building, Powers' Commercial Block, Rochester, &c., and having facilities and skilled workmen second to no similar establishment in the country, are now prepared to enter into new contracts for IRON BUILDINGS of any design, and generally to do ALL KINDS of ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORK in the best manner and with dispatch. Apply in 14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 WILL BE PAID BY THE OWNER for a missing physician's day-list, if returned by June 1.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—WINTER'S TALE.
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE
of Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the
WINTER'S TALE.
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
LEONTES.
MR. MARK SMITH
AUTOLYCUS.
LAST WINTER'S TALE MATINEE
ON SATURDAY, AT 1½.
ON MONDAY NEXT, June 5,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT,
as JAMES HAREBELL,
in Mr. W. G. Wills' beautiful HEART STORY, in four acts, entitled, the
MAN O' AIRLIE.
Which was performed at the Princess' Theatre, London, for more than ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS—and constituted the dramatic event of that city in 1867.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—FOURTH WEEK.
Signal success of Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU.
KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.
A brilliant American drama, abounding in powerful characterizations, splendid realistic scenery, and exciting tableaux, nearly all of which
ARE ENCORED EVERY NIGHT.
F. S. CHANFRAU.........as...........................KIT.
A wonderful personation, vivid and truthful.
KIT MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
JAMES E. HAYES.............Lessee and Manager
JOHN H. SELWYN...............Acting Manager
LAST WEEK, LAST NIGHTS,
AND LAST MATINEES
of the great pictorial and sensational drama entitled
JACK SHEPPARD,
with beautiful scenery and a powerful cast, including
G. L. FOX.................as...........OWEN WOOD
Miss ADA HARLAND..as........................JACK
LAST MATINEES,
WEDNESDAY, May 31, and SATURDAY, June 3.
MONDAY, JUNE 5,
Engagement for a limited number of nights of
LUCILLE WESTERN.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
FRIDAY EVENING.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL
TO MISS LINA EDWIN,
AND LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY NIGHT NEXT, at Brooklyn Academy,
THE GREAT PLAY, RANK.

TERRACE GARDEN.
58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
JULLIEN'S CONCERTS
Every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 8 o'clock. 50 cts.
Every SUNDAY at 5 and 8 o'clock. 25 cents.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.—EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK. 28th-st., corner of Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A.—HAINES BROTHERS
CELEBRATED PIANOS.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT—FULLY WARRANTED.
Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.
At prices which cannot fail to suit those in search of a piano.
WAREROOMS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 27 Union-square.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.'S Manufacturers of **CABINET ORGANS,** warerooms No. **596** BROADWAY, N. Y.—The organs made by this Company are acknowledged to be *the best in the world*, having a European as well as American reputation. Prices—*fixed and invariable*—**$50, $65, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200,** to **$675,** and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES *free.* Organs to rent, or sold for monthly or quarterly payments.

REMOVAL.
HAINES BROS., on and after this date, will occupy premises No. 27 Union-square, as a piano warehouse.
Parties in search of pianos, who desire a fine stock of handsome instruments, would do well to call and examine our stock.
Prices very moderate, and adapted to the times.
HAINES BROS., Piano Ware-rooms,
No. 27 Union-square.

AN EXPERIENCED AND THOROUGH teacher of music would like pupils for the Summer in the City or vicinity; highest City references. Address B. M., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE FINAL examination of the classes in Columbia College for the current academic year will commence on FRIDAY, June 2, and will continue until Friday, June 16, beginning daily at 10 o'clock A. M.
The Regents of the University, the Trustees and Alumni of the College, the parents of the students, and all who are interested in education, are respectfully invited to attend.
Candidates for admission to the College will be examined on Friday and Saturday, June 23 and 24. It is desired that application be made on the first of these days at 10 o'clock A. M.
F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL.D., President.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 14 Bond-st., supplies schools with reliable teachers. All teachers wanting positions should have Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary.

AMENIA SEMINARY—OPEN FOR SUMMER board July 1. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M., Proprietor.

TEACHERS.

A THOROUGHLY EDUCATED LADY, experienced teacher of the German, French and English languages, and the different educational branches, desires to obtain a position as governess, teacher, or companion of an educated refined lady; best references. Address Box No. 3,777 Post-Office, New-York.

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A CHRISTIAN YOUNG LADY DESIRES a position as governess to young children, or as companion to an invalid. Call at No. 329 East 19th-st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, with drawing-room car.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, with drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. On Saturdays an additional train leaves at 3:45 P. M., drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
For further particulars see time table.
*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
8:00 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
10:30 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
3:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.
All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.
Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$15,000 TO $25,000 WANTED—In an established business, with a general or special partnership. For particulars inquire of D. J. SPRAGUE, McKillop, Sprague & Co.

THE PATRIOT DEAD.

How Decoration Day Was Observed in This City and Vicinity.

Imposing Ceremonies at the Cemeteries Yesterday.

Interesting Exercises Throughout the Union.

Decorating the Soldiers' Graves—Grand Procession—Appropriate Addresses.

The heavens smiled yesterday upon the nation's commemorative services for her dead heroes. No more beautiful day ever broke on Manhattan Island than that which beamed upon the procession as it marched down Broadway on its loving errand. Long before the line started Union-square was densely crowded. The little white tent was the centre of attraction. From an early hour in the morning friends of the cause continued to pour in with contributions of flowers by armfuls, basketfuls and wagonfuls. More flowers were brought in than the Committee, to use their own words, "knew what to do with," and extra conveyance had to be procured at the last moment to transport the profusion of blooming tributes.

THE MARCH.

At 11 o'clock precisely the column started, headed by a brilliant galaxy of General officers. Gen. JAMES MCQUADE, the Grand Marshal of the day, Major-Gen. WOODWARD and Major-Gen. H. A. BARNUM rode abreast, followed by a brilliant staff of about thirty gentlemen. Among them were: Gen. Dakin, of the Fifth Brigade, and staff; Brig.-Gen. Wm. Ward and staff, of the First Brigade; Gen. Aspinwall, Col. Rockafeller, of the Seventy-first; Col. Scott, of the Eighth; Col. Stuart, of the Seventy-ninth; Adjt.-Gen. Perley and Staff, of the First Regiment; Col. McLeer, Col. McDonald, Major Cole, and Gens. Steinway and Mosier of Gov. HOFFMAN'S staff. Gen. BARNUM, the Department Commander's special staff consisted of Col. J. W. MARSHALL, Adjutant-General; Major J. FORBES, Quartermaster-General; Dr. HOWE, Medical Inspector, and numerous Aids. Gen. SMITH, United States Army, also participated.

Following the staff came the veterans of the Hawkins Zouaves, numbering twenty-five men, under Lieut. O'NEIL, with the Governor's Island Band. The colored men's Veteran Guard attracted much attention by their soldierly appearance. They included the veterans of several military organizations, numbering thirty men, under command of Col. HAWKINS. The funereal car came next, attracting universal attention. It was drawn by six prancing black horses, decorated with rosettes of red, white and blue. The body of the vehicle was hung with black velvet dotted with silver stars, and finished with silver tassels at the corners. From a dense outer edging of evergreen the mound of flowers which filled the vehicle rose blooming in the sun and waving with every breeze. In each corner was an urn filled with living plants, and on a pedestal in the centre of the whole rose a tall vase filled full with verbenas, heliotropes, and a splendid bending rosetree, which crowned the whole. Dr. HELMBOLD'S team, finely decorated followed the funeral car. Then came the Grand Army in the following order:

Post Koltes, No. 32, 170 men; Post Weed, No. 81, 30 men; Post Dahlgren, No. 113, 50 men; Post Sedgwick, No. 11, 55 men; Post James Miller, No. 76, 36 men; Post Winthrop, No. 28, 25 men; Post Sumner, No. 24, 72 men; Post I. I. Stevens, No. 36, 40 men; Post Cameron, No. 79, 50 men; Post Rawlins, No. 38, 60 men; Post Phil. Kearney, No. 8, 65 men. Post Koltes, Commander BRUENINGHEISEN, and Post Sumner, under Commander FRANK CLARK, made a specially fine appearance. A company of the Washington Continentals attached to Post I. I. Stevens, also attracted much attention with their antique uniform.

The great wagon of the American Union Express Company, drawn by twelve large black horses, and two smaller four-horse cars, came next, loaded with a pathetic freight, the crippled veterans. One bore the mark of the Seventy-eighth Regiment. They preceded what to many was the most interesting feature of the whole, the little beneficiaries of the day, the children of the Union Home and School for Soldiers' Orphans. These filled eight Broadway stages, the boys wearing their gray uniform and the girls their white dresses. Many wagons, with flowers and a large number of ladies and gentlemen, closed the procession.

Flags were displayed at half-mast on the City and Federal buildings and on many private buildings in the Bowery and in Broadway. The latter street was lined with spectators.

PHIL. KEARNEY'S GRAVE.

At Trinity Church, where Gen. PHILIP KEARNEY is interred, "Halt!" was given. Post No. 8, which bears the dead hero's name and includes many of his old comrades, then filed into the church-yard to strew the memorial emblems on his tomb. An address was made by Dr. OGILBY, followed by prayer, and a hymn was sung by twenty acolytes in white robes with charming effect. The Post then cast the flowers on the mound, and silently returned to the noisy street, and took their place in the line. At the appointed hour—12 M.—as the head of the line approached the Battery, the guns at Governor's Island thundered forth a salute, to the sound of which the battalions speedily made their way on board the ferry-boats, and were soon landed at Atlantic-street, Brooklyn.

IN BROOKLYN.

There cars were in readiness, drawn by six horses. On these the bulk of the procession was accommodated. Atlantic-avenue was alive with people on their way to Cypress Hills. Invited guests and others rolled along in their carriages. The staff galloped off, glittering and prancing, amid a cloud of dust, and the monster cars, with their loads, came more slowly after, amid singing and hurrahs from affiliating organizations.

All along the road were flags hanging at half-mast, and doors and windows were filled with spectators.

ACCESSIONS TO THE RANKS.

At East New-York the delegation from the Metropolis was joined by Post Geo. H. Thomas No. 29, of East New-York, composed of veterans of the Fourteenth Zouaves and others. This post numbered 50 men, Commander W. FORD. They were accompanied also by the Union Hook and Ladder Company, 31 men; Aid Hose Company, 14 men; Neptune Engine Company, 20 men; and Liberty Hose, 18 in number. A little further along the road, waiting in the shade, were found the Williamsburg comrades, Post Mansfield No. 35, with Company A, Kimball Guard, attached, Post Harry Lee No. 21, and Post Farragut No. 12, numbering in all 120 men. At the Cemetery the numbers were still further swelled by Post Wadsworth No. 4, and Post Rankin No. 10, of Brooklyn. All the Long Island men were under command of Gen. JOHN HALL as Marshal. The scene as the procession approached the Cemetery reminded the observer of a country fair; hucksters' booths farm wagons and ice-cream stands were congregated about the gates in great numbers, and the road was lined with spectators for a quarter of a mile. While these preparations and movements had been going on, all converging toward the grand ceremonies at Cypress Hills, some exceedingly interesting ceremonies had been performed at Woodlawn and other cemeteries.

IN MEMORY OF FARRAGUT.

At 2 o'clock in the morning, yesterday, three tugs left the navy-yard bound for Woodlawn Cemetery, at Harlem. On board were two companies of the Marine Corps from the navy-yard, under Lieut.-Col. BROOME, numbering about 120 men, also 300 ladies and gentlemen, including Admiral SMITH, Major-Gen. CATLIN and others. At sunrise the flowers were laid on the green mound where the brave Admiral sleeps. And the eloquent words of Gen. CATLIN'S address and the heavy roll of the musketry borrowed a profound solemnity from the still morning hour. Delegations from the Grand Army of the Republic, comprising Wadsworth Post, Rankin Post, Farragut Post, and the Farragut Lodge of Good Templars, accompanied the expedition.

The Marine Corps paraded again in front of their barracks at 10¼ o'clock. They were joined by sixty-five ex-soldiers and sailors, including twenty men from Post Wadsworth No. 4, and twenty from Post Rankin No. 10, G. A. R., under command of W. E. CARSHAW, Senior Vice-Commander of Post No. 4, and twenty-five men of Farragut Lodge of Good Templars, and all proceeded together to the Marine Hospital, where flowers were strewn on the graves of 600 dead, and military salutes were fired, Chaplain HENDERSON, of the Marine Hospital, making a prayer, and Rev. J. J. BASS an address. At Flatbush Cemetery about fifty graves were decorated. The ceremonies at Green-Wood were under the auspices of Post Thatford No. 3, many of whose comrades lie buried there; the principal feature was the address by Col. W. W. BLISS.

CYPRESS HILLS.

The indefatigable marines, in their splendid uniform, and all the detachments that had been at the various cemeteries, finally came to swell the grand procession at Cypress Hills. At precisely 3½ o'clock the staff came clanking by the speakers' stand, the horses flecked with foam, and the bright accoutrements dim with dust, and the head of the infantry soon appeared marching to the funeral roll of the drums.

The stand was erected beneath some weeping willows in the centre of a natural amphitheatre, and on the hills around were spectators, mostly ladies, sitting beneath the natural shade of the trees or the artificial protection of umbrellas. A pleasant breeze swept over the spot, affording a delicious refreshment after the suffocating, sultry air of the road. As the various bodies marched up they arrayed themselves so as to be within good hearing distance. The Marines formed a long single line in front of the stand, pressing the crowd back and leaving an open space in their front. In their rear the crippled Veterans first, and afterward the various Posts marched in and took position. The scene had now changed from a breathing into a solemn one. As the beautiful dirge commonly used at burials in the army pealed over the hills it called up memories that cast a peculiar solemnity over that assemblage. As the Veterans appeared, stepping slow to the sad music, the impression was deepened. At this admirably chosen moment the nice-looking little boys, in their play-soldier uniforms, filed into the open space before the Marines, and then the little girls came in white dresses. Tears started then in many an eye.

The stand was now crowded with ladies and gentlemen. In front sat Gen. McQuade, Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, Gen. Tracy, Gen. Barnum, Gen. Woodward, Mrs. Hoyt, Mrs. Daly, Mrs. Barnum, and other ladies interested in the school. The exercises opened with a hymn by the Brooklyn Choral Union. Rev. W. H. THOMAS offered an affecting prayer. Then the children sung, and Gen. TRACY, who presided, introduced Rev. GEO. F. PENTECOST, the speaker of the occasion.

THE ADDRESS.

Mr. PENTECOST said:

SOLDIERS OF THE GRAND ARMY AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am here as an apology for the gentleman that should deliver this oration. It has been said that there is a tear in every joy. There is a minor strain in every paen of triumph. These green graves about us—graves of those who gave their lives for our country and liberty—are the minor strain in our national song of victory. We are here to scatter flowers on our dead soldiers' graves. Let them be scattered with a lavish hand. While the history of the great struggle for which they died shall last they will be remembered even among their children's children. Whenever there shall be an aspiration for freedom arising from shackled bondsmen, those shall be remembered whom we commemorate today. Feeling that the conflict is still upon us and not to be settled by the gun but by the ballot—feeling that it is a living issue, I wish to impress upon you the importance of preserving, by the exercise of the suffrage, the privileges our dead heroes have gained for us. There is a great cry about politics in the pulpit, but if it is not right to put politics into religion, it is at least right to put a little religion into politics. I do not conceive that my being a minister should prevent me from speaking for the cause I fought for. I will take as a text a speech in this morning's paper—a speech delivered in Atlanta, to people who were mad, in the excitement of the moment, and forgot that they were citizens of this noble and beneficent Government. It was by a man whom I blush to think was born on American soil, under that Government which we love and respect, and which he has endeavored to overthrow. [Cries of "hang him!" "hang him!" and hisses.] The speaker then read extracts, showing that the animus of the speech was to wait until the party in power divides, and then to join the one which gives the nearest guarantees to constitutional liberty, as he (DAVIS) understands constitutional liberty, "I acknowledge nothing as settled by the war," Mr. DAVIS says. Is the Ex-President of the Confederacy to be allowed to travel through the South ostensibly as the agent of a life insurance company, but really to fan into a flame the smouldering fire in the breasts of those who supported and abetted him in his great crime against the nation? Was it for this that a benevolent Government spared his neck? Was it for this that these little girls and boys have been made orphans? I claim that many things have been settled by the war. This country is now free. Men are free before the law. The Union is indivisible. The world has been taught to look on us as steadfast friends in peace and terrible enemies in war. You come here to scatter flowers on comrades' graves. Something yet remains to honor their memory. You must preserve by your ballot, and by the exercise of personal and political influence, the principles they died to defend. If DAVIS is right these dead comrades died fighting for the wrong. Shall we say, "Oh, Mr. DAVIS you did perfectly right," and repudiate those principles our brothers died to defend? [Voices No, No. "Ready to march to-morrow." "They won't dare to fight." Much has been said of the new departure of the Democratic Party, but I for one don't believe that VALLANDIGHAM and those fellows intend to acknowledge the issues settled which were raised by the war.

After a benediction by Mr. THOMAS, details spread over the cemetery to scatter the flowers, which was done with great profusion.

The arrangements at the grand stand were as conspicuously bad as the arrangements of the Committee in this City were good. After annoying invited guests by press and bustle, the Police, when the emergency came, proved totally useless in keeping the crowd back. Almost as soon as the exercises commenced, a crowd rushed in, so as totally to hide out of sight the little girls of the Union Home and School, who had been purposely placed inside so that they could see and be seen. Rough characters were even allowed to get on the stand, where they bullied and insulted several gentlemen in a conspicuous manner.

Memorial Services at the Academy of Music—Addresses of Hon. Wm. M. Evarts and Others.

The memorial services by the Grand Army of the Republic in honor of the Union dead, came off last evening at the Academy of Music, the surplus funds to be donated for the Union home and school for soldiers' and sailors' orphans. Owing to the extreme heat, which rendered indoor gatherings very uncomfortable, the attendance was not large, but this was in part compensated for by the enthusiasm of the audience. The platform was filled with leading members of the Bar, the medical profession, the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, and others, including the following: Gen. Irwin McDowell, the Chairman, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Cols. Marshall, Burtes, Jackson, McDonald and Willis, Gens. Buckley, Barnum, Cochrane, Capt. Gibbons, Gen. Jeff. Davis, Gen. Barnard, (engineers,) Col. Ryan, Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. J. P. Thompson, Rev. T. T. Kendrick and others. The Governor's Island Band performed a choice selection of national airs during the evening. Prayer was said by Rev. Mr. KENDRICK.

The chairman, after a few introductory remarks, introduced Hon. WM. M. EVARTS, who said: I am sure that when your committee, a few days ago, did me the honor to ask that I would take some part in the closing honors of this graceful and grateful tribute of a people saved in all that they value most by the sacrifices of the dead and the valor of their living companions, I, if I could claim any part of an American's feeling and an American's duty, could not decline the proffered service. I should indeed have hesitated much if I had thought that any part of the interest or the impression of this occasion was to depend upon me, but I know that in such celebrations as this it is the dead that speak by whatever living lips breath is given to their utterance, and that the eloquence of any living eulogist cannot outspeak the eloquence of their commemorated lives, whose aim has brought us together to pay this tribute to their memory. I don't know how it can be supposed that any thoughts, however graceful, or any words, however well chosen, can compete with that fragrant tribute of a bright and cheerful gift of flowers upon the grave of the soldier, which this commemoration provides as the nation's mode of recording its gratitude and preserving their fame. And yet, to a reasoning and thoughtful people as you, the survivors, are on this commemoration, and as the brave men who fell in the war, in the motives which led them to their great sacrifices, it is never out of place to recall, briefly, to be sure, some of the principal traits in that struggle, some of the principal features in their great conduct to make us proud of our countrymen who have fallen, and proud of our country which is saved. The war was the war of an intelligent and honest people, who were fighting for what they owned, and for what they valued. It was their country, the country of us all, and the country which all found suitable to their hopes, suitable to their love. We don't admit that, though this war in which these deaths occurred was a civil war, we don't admit that those who fell fighting for the flag to uphold the Government of the United States are not entitled to the great praise and the great gratitude which attend those who fell in battle for their country. However, other civil strifes may divide the combatants so that some are for the commonwealth or for the Empire or for royalty or for the Republic, our soldiers fell fighting for the United States, its flag, its Government, their and our country. [Applause.] The opposing hosts, whatever valor they may have shown, must submit to their final criticism, that they died in a lost and failing rebellion; and whoever seeks to keep alive their name and call it fame, seeks to keep alive the name and the credit of the rebellion. [Applause.] But we are not to be told, Mr. President, that those of us who honor the graves of the soldiers who fell for their country are keeping alive civil strife or maintaining divisions except that division that must always be maintained between those who love their country and defend it and those who attack and would despoil it. Then all who fought in this war fought not by command, not to sustain the interests, not to maintain the glory of any man or set of men. They fought for the country in which all were equal—all had an equal share. A personal patriotism, a personal honor formed their motives and led their steps to the battle, where they fell true and honored Americans. And how great is that country of which it can be truly said that the heroic dead, counted by hundreds of thousands, as we who survive them, are all honored Americans. What country can be greater than that in which all know and feel that it is the common manhood of the whole people that we thus celebrate and pay our homage to as heroism. Coming from this war, too, who is there but feels that whatever may have been its sufferings, and they were great enough whoever may have been the sufferers, and they were numerous enough from grief, and wounds, and hunger, and pain, and, finally, in the death of those they left. Yet, as the result of the war, though suffering is left by this affliction, by no fault of the United States, the population in revolt and subdued by our triumph of arms has not been robbed or curtailed of a single right, of a single privilege, of a single faculty, of a single prospect of equal honor and prosperity with ourselves, and we ourselves maintaining our Government, all its institutions complete, untouched, uncontaminated, find all that has been accomplished really is this, that whereas there was occasion of strife and cause of weakness, and sense of shame from the presence of slavery, an institution foreign to freedom, and its enemy. The war has wiped out from our escutcheon all this shame, and on our shield is now inscribed the names of peace and liberty. Mr. EVARTS further commented on the issues of the war, and said that there never was in history a grander event than the majestic movement by which these armies summoned from the paths of industry all over the country at the close of the war resumed their usual duties as citizens. Let us understand, fellow-citizens, that there is no chance or fortune in the great history of this great war. Our institutions had made us brave—had made us manly. Preserve them unchanged, preserve the enthusiasm of our celebration today, which animates us toward the dead of the last war, and we shall never in any future struggle for the right have any difficulty in finding an equal number of heroes that will die for this country in the future hour of need.

Rev. Dr. TYNG next spoke. He referred to the conduct of those who composed the Grand Army of the Republic during the war, ascribing the present prosperous condition of the nation to their bravery, fidelity and patriotism.

Rev. Dr. THOMPSON also delivered an address, asserting that though they desired peace, the Union should be preserved. After some recitations and songs by the orphan children of the fallen soldiers and sailors, the meeting terminated.

Observances Elsewhere.

NEW-YORK STATE.

The ceremony of decorating the graves of soldiers at Albany took place in the rural cemetery, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a large concourse of citizens participated. After prayer and the singing of a hymn, written for the occasion, Post Commander JOHN PALMER delivered an address, after which a dirge was sung by a quartet. The formal decoration of the graves then took place, when another original hymn was sung. The ceremonies were more impressive than those of former years.

Decoration Day was observed at Hudson, N. Y., by a general suspension of business and a procession, composed of the city authorities, the survivors of the army, the firemen and the various civic societies. The ceremonies at the cemetery consisted of an oration by Hon. RANSOM H. GILLETT, of Lebanon Springs, an original poem by Hon. JOHN B. LONGLEY, singing and religious services. The soldiers' graves, sixty in number, including that of Col. DAVID J. COWLES, were profusely decorated with choice flowers.

Decoration Day was generally observed at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Flags were displayed at half-mast on the public and private buildings, and the graves of dead soldiers were profusely strewn with flowers. Among the visitors was Post Greble, G. A. R., of West Point. Addresses were made by Capt. GEO. H. PARKER and Hon. GEO. W. STERLING, and a poem, composed for the occasion by Capt. PLATTO, was read.

The memorial services at Middletown consisted of a procession of the soldiers and sailors of the war, firemen, and Good Templars, to the Hillside Cemetery, accompanied by the Middletown Band, where an oration was delivered by Dr. J. H. GUNNING, of New-York, and several addresses were made by clergymen and others.

In Morrisania the Post Tilden, No. 96, G. A. R., celebrated the day by decorating the graves of their fallen companions at Woodlawn Cemetery. Addresses were delivered by Commodore CHASE and Messrs. ANGEL and ROBERTS.

At Rochester the ceremonies attending Decoration Day passed off pleasantly. The procession was a long one, and there were thousands of people at the several cemeteries. The weather was exceedingly warm, the thermometer being about 90°. Two or more of the military in the procession were sun-stricken.

At Yonkers, the citizens, in common with the members of Post Riching, No. 60, G. A. R., formed a procession and proceeded to the cemetery near the town, where appropriate exercises took place. Post Acker, No. 70, G. A. R., visited the soldiers' graves at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

At Flushing in the afternoon nearly all the inhabitants of the place assembled at the cemetery, the graves were decorated and addresses were delivered by the clergymen of the place.

At Buffalo the decoration of the graves of those who fell in the late civil war was duly observed yesterday, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Decoration Day was generally observed at Troy in the usual manner.

NEW-JERSEY.

All through the State of New-Jersey, yesterday, the ceremony of decking the graves of the dead heroes was observed with unusual solemnity. In Jersey City the procession was composed of the following companies: A, B, C, D, E and F of the Fourth Regiment State Militia, a section of Battery A, with three pieces, the Emmet Guard and the Wilson (colored) Guard. Van Houten Post No. 3 and George H. Thomas Post No. 29, G. A. R., were also present. The Taylor Guard refused to join in the procession, because they did not get the left of the line. The civic display was poor, only a few of the city officials being present. The orator of the day was Mr. THROCKMORTON.

The procession in Hoboken was very creditable. Major HART'S battalion paraded as the escort, and added much to the appearance of the procession. J. R. GABLE, Commander of Wadsworth Post, G. A. R., acted as Grand Marshal. Gen. RUNYON, of Newark, delivered the oration.

In Newark the display was very fine. The procession comprised Police Band, Grand Marshal WACKENSHAW and aids, military, Kearney, Lincoln and Shaw Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, veterans in carriages from the Soldiers' Home, city officials, citizens, Gen. PLUME and staff. After the usual ceremonies at the graves Gen. KILPATRICK delivered an eloquent and impressive oration.

In Orange the order of procession was as follows: Veteran Company A, Fifth Regiment; Company B, Rifle Corps, Second Regiment, N. G. S. N. J.; civic societies, Fire Department, city officers, girls attending the public schools.

In New-Brunswick the procession was made up of the police force, band, Kearney Post, orator and chaplain in carriage, clergy and invited guests, Mayor and Common Council, children of the public schools and citizens. Prof. ATHERTON was the orator of the day. In the evening services were held in the Second Reformed Church, when the choral society sang, and Dr. CHAPIN made an address.

In Elizabeth the bells tolled, business was suspended and flags were displayed at half-mast. The procession was small, if the members of the Grand Army of the Republic be excepted.

NEW-ENGLAND.

Reports from various sections of New-England describe the observance of Decoration Day as more general on this occasion than ever before. The weather was oppressively hot, the thermometer in many places reaching the nineties.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The graves of soldiers buried in Massachusetts were visited, yesterday, by their surviving comrades, and decorated with flowers, in all parts of the State, and the people generally manifested strong sympathy with the demonstration. Addresses, original poems, and music accompanied the floral tributes in many places. Gen. A. B. UNDERWOOD delivered an address at Lowell; G. M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Maine, at Charlestown; Gen. E. W. HINCKS, at Saugus; Gen. N. P. BANKS, at Lawrence; Dr. GEO. B. LORING, at Salem; Senator WILSON, at Natick, and eloquent words were spoken at many other places.

The several Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic of Boston and vicinity paraded yesterday with full ranks to decorate the graves of their fallen comrades. Bands of music accompanied the different processions. The streets were lined with sympathizing spectators, and business was generally suspended.

Decoration Day was observed at Newburyport, Mass., by crowning the graves of all soldiers buried in the different cemeteries with floral offerings and flags. City officials, schools and citizens generally joined the procession, and Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER delivered an address descriptive of the treatment and sufferings endured by Union soldiers at Andersonville Prison.

RHODE ISLAND.

Decoration Day at Providence, R. I., was observed by a partial suspension of business, while the several Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic marched in solemn procession to the various cemeteries to strew with flowers the graves of their comrades. Gen. BURNSIDE, Commander-in-Chief of the order, was present. Gen. HORATIO ROGERS delivered an oration in Exchange-place before the procession moved, and at Swan Point Cemetery Col. E. H. RHODES made an address. The day was exceedingly sultry, but there were throngs of people to witness the ceremonies.

VERMONT.

Decoration Day was very generally observed at Burlington. There was a large procession of the Grand Army of the Republic, the firemen, militia and citizens. Addresses were made by Col. W. G. VEAZEY, of Rutland, and Hon. L. UNDERWOOD, of this city. Heavy showers interfered with the exercises, but the crowd, notwithstanding, continued large to the close.

MAINE.

At Portland, Me., Memorial Day was observed by a general suspension of business and the decoration of the graves by the Grand Army of the Republic. Last evening Gen. JAMES A. HALL delivered an address at the City Hall. The weather has been intensely hot, the thermometer indicating 97 in the shade.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The graves of Gettysburg's 3,600 dead were yesterday for the third time decorated with flowers. After the performance by the band of a dead march, and a prayer by Prof. BAUGHER, the introductory address was made by Capt. HARPSTER. The strewing of flowers was done by the orphans of the National homestead. Addresses were also made by Rev. J. B. YOUNG and Gen. HUMPHREYS, the latter of whom spoke eloquently. The benediction was given by Rev. Mr. DEATRICH.

Dispatches from a number of the small interior towns in Pennsylvania, indicate that Decoration Day was very generally observed throughout the State.

At Philadelphia Decoration Day was generally observed. The different Posts of the G. A. R. assembled and proceeded to the cemeteries. At Spring Garden Hall a procession was formed, including the soldiers' orphans from the Northern Home, State Fencibles, girls from the public schools, and a quartet, with a band of music. The graves of 702 patriot dead were decorated. After religious exercises and music, Rev. Mr. FULLER pronounced an oration. Similar ceremonies occurred in all the burial places in the neighborhood of the city, attracting a large number of spectators.

MARYLAND.

At Baltimore the ceremony of decorating the graves of the Union soldiers at Loudon Park Cemetery was observed yesterday, by the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, under the command of Major FELIX ANGUS, many citizens and the orphans of the Asylum participating. An oration was delivered by Hon. JAS. F. STEWART, which was followed by appropriate music and singing. Several thousands were present.

The day was also appropriately observed at Antietam National Cemetery, where an oration was delivered by L. E. MCCOWAS, of Hagerstown.

VIRGINIA.

President GRANT attended the ceremonies at Arlington, together with members of the Cabinet and other prominent Government officers. Proceedings at the main stand did not commence until 2 P. M. The programme consisted of instrumental and vocal music, the recitation of a poem and an oration by Comrade STEWART L. WOODFORD, of New-York. At the tomb of the unknown soldiers, religious services were held, followed by an address by FREDERICK DOUGLAS, and the singing of an ode by the orphans from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans Home.

A part of the procession from Washington proceeded to Culpepper, Va., to decorate the graves. Hon. A. M. CLAPP, of New-York, delivered the address.

The exercises at Alexandria were of a similar character, but the proceedings at Arlington were more interesting, and attracted thousands of spectators from the District of Columbia and the surrounding country. The Mansion was tastefully decorated with banners and wreaths.

The graves at the National Cemetery, at Hampton, Va., were decorated yesterday by three Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic from Portsmouth, from Hampton and the National Military Asylum. An address was delivered by Rev. J. D. BYER.

WASHINGTON.

Yesterday was generally observed at Washington, D. C., as a holiday. The public departments were closed and nearly all secular business suspended. The Committee on Decorations were employed up to a late hour on Monday night making wreaths of evergreens with which to adorn the graves of the Union dead in the neighboring cemeteries. The contributions were in great profusion. The ceremonies were under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. Kit Carson Post proceeded to the Soldiers' Home and adjacent cemeteries and decorated the soldiers' graves. The services consisted of prayer and the delivery of an oration by Hon. HARRISON JOHNSON.

THE WEST.

The day was appropriately celebrated in Cincinnati, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Nashville, Cairo, Memphis, Terre Haute, Columbus, Cleveland, Erie, Omaha, Fort Scoth, and generally throughout the West.

The Hot Weather—Several Cases of Sun-Stroke.

Without the temporizing breezes, the sun would have been almost blistering in its power yesterday. As it was, the rays scorched many an unshielded face, and tanned not a few susceptible complexions. In the vicinity of the TIMES office the thermometer at 7 A. M. was 77°; at noon it was 89°; at 3 P. M. it reached 93°, and at 4 P. M. 93½°. There was very little diminution until 7 P. M., when the after-sunset sea breeze swept the hot brick and stone walls and stone pavements, and fanned man and beast with grateful refreshment. There was considerable suffering during the day, especially among the laboring classes, whose garments were not suited to the change.

LIZZIE WILLIAMS, fifty-five years of age, was found suffering from sun-stroke in Pearl-street.

An unknown man, five feet eight inches in height, about thirty-eight years of age, with brown hair and moustache, having one foot amputated and dressed in black coat and pantaloons, was found at the foot of Fifty-second-street, East River, in an insensible condition from the heat.

DAVID TOOF, thirty years of age, residing in Twenty-sixth-street, was found in a similar condition.

WM. MAGUIRE, while at work in Washington-square, suddenly fell helpless from the same cause. The sufferers were conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

MARY ROGERS, aged fifty-six years, residing at No. 563 Fifth-avenue, Brooklyn, was sunstruck yesterday afternoon at the corner of Thirteenth-street and Third-avenue, in that city.

Attempted Assassination.

At about 8 o'clock last evening, as ANSELM ESCHBACKER was carrying his child, ANNA, eighteen months old, through the hallway of his residence at No. 110 Cherry-street, PHILIP PASQUAY, a fellow-tenant, who had been lying in wait in the dark, suddenly attacked him, and inflicted three severe but not dangerous wounds in the back and head with a murderous-looking knife. The babe was also severely stabbed over the eye. The assassin was arrested and locked up. The trouble originated in the dissensions of the children of the parties.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Coroner KEENAN has, as yet, taken no proceedings in the case of LIZZIE CARROLL, of No. 535 West Forty-sixth-street, who is supposed to have destroyed her two newly-born infants, as she is not in condition for legal examination. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, who has examined the body found in her room, is of opinion that death was caused by strangulation.

During this hot weather persons having business places near William-street have a severe test on their olfactory nerves in going to or from the Post-office. Indeed, in a walk through Cedar-street, yesterday, one encountered as many separate and individual odors as were ever to be met with in the streets of Cologne. Have not the wholesale druggists a deodorizer with which to counteract the effects of their villainous drugs.

The case of HEATH and RAPHAEL, English stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, against JAMES FISK, JR., and JAY GOULD, for defrauding them out of 60,054 shares of Erie stock, which was to have been resumed yesterday, before Commissioner WHITE, Master in Equity, was again postponed to Thursday next by consent of counsel on each side.

People should bear in mind that the letter-boxes are not intended for newspapers. A short time since one of the patent letter-boxes, situated on the corner of Sixth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, was rendered useless for several days on account of some one having wedged a newspaper in the opening and thus prevented the top from lifting.

Last evening HENRY DILAEL, fourteen years of age, residing at No. 151 Broome-street, was accidentally shot and dangerously wounded in the bowels by a pistol in the hands of WM. K. KAELBER. The former was conveyed home, and the latter was locked up in the Thirteenth Precinct Station-house.

The body found off the Battery has been identified as that of EDWARD WALL, who had been missing since Sunday, the 21st inst., on which day he went to Staten Island, and it is supposed on his return he accidentally fell from the ferry-boat and was drowned.

BANGS, MERWIN & Co. sold a large variety of aboriginal relics, autographs, shells and curiosities, yesterday afternoon, at their sales-rooms, corner of Broadway and Fourth-street. Among the Indian relics were stone axes, arrow-heads, hatchets, pottery, &c.

On Thursday and Friday afternoons, Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & Co., will sell a valuable collection of coins and medals. The collection numbers over 1,500 pieces, embracing ancient, foreign, and American gold, silver, and copper coins and medals.

FRANCIS NORTON and EDWARD CARTER were held to answer, by Judge LEDWITH, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, for breaking into the premises of ALBERT WORDEN, of No. 175 Forsyth-street, the previous evening.

Mr. J. D. JONES, President of the Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, gave last evening, at his residence in West Forty-third-street, a splendid reception to the delegates of the Insurance Convention.

LOUIS KOELLE, a German, died on Monday, at the German Hospital, from hydrophobia, caused by a bite from his own dog, two weeks ago. His death was attended with the most terrible agonies.

JAMES BREEZE was found dead, yesterday, in one of the vats of the soap factory No. 457 West Seventeenth-street, and it was supposed that he had fallen into the vat accidentally.

JOHN DALY, of Harlem, was arrested, yesterday, by one of Mr. BERGH'S officers, for carrying in a small truck twenty-three calves and three sheep in a cruel manner.

A party of eighty boys and girls were sent out to Missouri yesterday by the Children's Aid Society, under the direction of Mr. J. P. BRACE. Another party will go in about two weeks.

Mr. LE STRANGE, of the British Legation, and Mrs. SCOTT SIDDONS, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Last evening a fire broke out on the fourth floor of the *Herald* building, causing slight damage.

Senator KELLY, of Oregon, and Senator POMEROY, of Kansas, are at the Astor House.

Senator JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Col. BONAPARTE, of Baltimore, is at the Gilsey House.

JEFF. DAVIS keeps a bar-room in Third-avenue.

BROOKLYN.

About noon, yesterday, fire broke out in JOSEPH BIXUS' sash and blind factory, No. 64 Boerum-street, causing a damage of $5,000. Insured for $10,000 in the Lafayette Insurance Company. Several firms doing business in the vicinity were also losers by the flames.

A serious affray occurred among butchers yesterday afternoon, in a slaughter-house on Hudson-avenue, near Tillary-street. JOHN O'BRIEN received a deep cut in the back of the neck, and FRANK WILLIAMS was badly wounded in the arm. No arrests.

DANIEL HEWLEET, who was arrested on Sunday last for intoxication, died in the City Hospital yesterday, of injuries which he received, it is alleged, while being dragged to the Station-house. An inquest will be held today by the Coroner.

THOMAS MCNAMARA, ten years of age, residing at No. 73 Van Brunt-street, was crushed to death last night, at the foot of Warren-street, by a barrel of sugar which rolled upon him from a wagon.

A boy, fifteen years of age, named WM. PATERSON, was sent to the Penitentiary for sixty days yesterday, by Justice VOORHIES, for stealing 50 cents.

At an early hour yesterday morning, the hair emporium of C. C. CAMERON, at No. 302 Washington-street, caught fire and was damaged to the extent of $1,000.

The body of a drowned man, about thirty years of age, was found in the water near Atlantic Dock yesterday morning. It was conveyed to the Morgue.

At a picnic in Pope's Park, yesterday, JAMES O'NEIL had a quarrel with JOHN CONRADY, in the course of which the latter drew a pistol and shot O'NEIL in the arm.

Health Officer COCHRAN was presented, last night, with a gold watch by the attachés of the Health Board.

LONG ISLAND.

The Brooklyn, Hunter's Point and Crosstown Railroad Company have decided to increase the fare, and on and after the 1st of June, passengers going from Brooklyn to Long Island City, or from Long Island City to Brooklyn, will then be charged two cents in addition to the regular fare of five cents.

Yesterday afternoon a disastrous fire broke out in the house occupied by the gardener, CHARLES CLUSSEY, of the Lutheran cemetery. In a very short time the entire house was in flames, which spread to a number of small buildings adjoining. They were burned to the ground. Two buildings, over eighty rods off, were ignited by the falling sparks, but were not destroyed.

A few days since JOHN BEEBE, a half crazy man of Jamesport, who up to the present time had been entirely harmless, ran up and down the streets of the village with nothing but a paper-collar on. As he was armed with a spade, which he threatened to use if any one interfered, he was at last arrested and sent to the Poor-house.

NEW-JERSEY.

As the eastward-bound train on the New-Jersey Railroad, due at Jersey City at 2 o'clock, was passing through Bergen Cut, a piece of rock weighing fifty pounds was thrown by a blast through the forward door of the car and down the aisle to the further end. One passenger was severely injured.

Yesterday afternoon a German, named JACOB VOGLE, of Union Hill, appeared before Justice VOLHARDT, at Hoboken, and made complaint against two German butchers, named AUGUS RAISCH and HERMAN STRATBAUM, charging them with having set four savage dogs on him, by which he was terribly bitten and lacerated. The accused were held in $1,000 each to answer.

The Committee intrusted with making arrangements for the mass-meeting in aid of the miners on Thursday evening, at Tammany Hall, met, last evening, at the residence of Mr. IRA B. DAVIS, in East Twenty-seventh-street. All the arrangements were completed, and an address prepared to be distributed throughout the City.

Messrs. MELLICK & Co., auctioneers, sold 154 plots, containing from one to four city lots each, at Rutherford Park, on the line of the Hackensack and Erie Railroad, yesterday. There was a large attendance, and the property sold for $250 a plot on an average. The bidding was active and fair.

The trial of PATRICK CUNNINGHAM for the murder of ANTHONY MCDONOUGH, at Weehawken, on the 26th of March, was continued yesterday before the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer. Several witnesses testified to the facts already published.

PATRICK FRAZHA caused a scare among the workmen at the Communipaw Abattoir, yesterday, by brandishing a huge knife and acting the part of a maniac. He threatened to kill Mr. McNEILL, the superintendent. He is insane, and is at present in the Jersey City Police Station.

A young man was seriously, if not fatally, injured at Camden, on Monday, by the explosion of a revolver which he carried in his pocket. He was an employe of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company.

A Justice of the Peace of Bayonne, named WILLIAM MARTIN, has been fined $20 and costs for selling liquor without a license. A charge of violation of the Sunday Liquor law is pending against him.

Mr. L. S. DERAN, a prominent citizen of Mount Holly, was yesterday run down by the 6 o'clock train from Philadelphia, and both legs completely severed from his body, causing almost instant death.

The Commission appointed by the Governor to examine into the State of the school system has organized by choosing Dr. CAMPBELL, of Rutgers, President, and JOHN G. FOSTER Secretary. They meet on June 15.

The proprietors of the lubricating-oil factory in Hoboken were before Judge RANDOLPH, yesterday, on a charge of maintaining a nuisance on their premises.

A propeller has arrived at Hoboken with the Quincey granite for the Morristown soldiers' monument. The weight of the cargo is over 100 tons.

MICHAEL KELLY was arrested in Jersey City, yesterday, on a charge of selling liquor without a license.

President GRANT goes to Long Branch tomorrow.

[Advertisement.]

A.—THE SUMMER STYLE.—The hat of the season is KNOX'S. This is a recognized and indisputable fact. We heard a gentleman on board of a steamer about starting for Europe, during the past week, exclaim, "There! I bought a hat at KNOX'S, and have left it home. What shall I do?" The promise of a friend to forward it seemed to allay his excitement, and he muttered, "Do so. Without my Knox I couldn't enjoy my visit." Buy your hat at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

PYLE'S LEMONIZED SUGAR.—The only reliably wholesome substitute in making lemonade. It has stood the test for twenty-five years, and is just the thing for picnics and excursion parties. Sold by all first-class grocers. JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer, No. 350 Washington-street, New-York. Picnics supplied in bulk.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Wyoming*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters only on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1:50 P. M.... For Havana, West Indies and Mexico, by the *City of Merida*, at 2 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Havana and West Indies, by the *Sherman*, at 2 P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

China	May 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Dacian	May 31	New-York	Glasgow.
Wyoming	May 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	May 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Nemesis	June 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Italy	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Rhein	June 3	New-York	Bremen.
Oceanic	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Batavia	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	June 3	New-York	Glasgow.
St. Laurent	June 3	New-York	Havre.
City of London	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

City of Merida	May 31	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Sherman	June 1	New-York	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Ocean Queen, for California.—Mrs. Gray and 3 children, Mrs. Leacock, C. Lerkeldsen and wife, M. Rhemfrank, son and 3 children, John W. Powell, E. L. Miller, niece and 2 nephews, Mr. George, Miss Steadman, Mr. Dalton, Edward C. Strobell, Louis Seguin, Paul Charlebois, Theo. F. Adams, Miss C. Dunn, Miss Nettie Stewart, Miss Raunigas, Miss Z. J. Rand, Mr. Ludgate, wife and 2 children, Mrs. Mary McNee, A. Burnett, wife and daughter, Miss Lavinia Lane, Michael O'Brien, S. G. Smith, J. F. Stimpson, Hannah Ballou, Mrs. Geo. L. Neale and child, E. D. Morgan, wife, son and daughter, Mrs. Emma A. Foote and infant, Miss Martha Egan, E. T. Young and 2 children. For Aspinwall, J. R. de la Espuilla, Grant R. Smith, M. Martinez, Mrs. V. H. McCord, L. G. Allen, J. T. Smith, H. F. Smith, G. F. Hilson, wife, nurse and infant, Miss Chuber, L. Fernando Gonlz, Louis L. Rico, W. C. Downs, 8 Sisters of the Good Shepherd, E. G. Woodford, Edrico Guzman and wife, Pedro P. Riotti, Gugomo Lagastrin, Miss Mary Ruddan, J. A. Gonzales.

In steam-ship Magnolia, from Savannah.—John Wasson, J. A. Parr, Miss A. Fozzard, Charlotte Wasson, Mrs. Burns, J. Jacobsen, Mr. Welchman, A. Zibelin, C. Berger, Mr. Spaulding, Miss Spaulding, Mrs. A. N. Wilson, Mrs. Stafford, Mrs. W. Forsyth, Mrs. Redmond, H. P. Smart, Mrs. Smart, Miss Smart, J. N. Gay, C. J. Gorham, Jas. Watt, L. F. Johnston, J. P. Sanderson, Dr. Labell, Mrs. J. P. Sanderson, Mrs. S. A. Brinkerhoof, E. Ivers, W. De Silva, Mrs. De Silva, Miss Maddon, H. E. Bernard, A. C. Mattoon, Miss Demilley, Miss Knopp, H. Remshart, Wm. Evans, Mrs. E. H. Rosenberg, Mrs. M. Ward, T. E. C. Butts, D. B. Tomlinson, J. Campbell, S. Ruwe, Dr. C. Kingsley, G. L. Brewster, Mrs. J. Frankstein, Mrs. D. H. Showers, D. G. White, S. W. Hopkins, C. H. Collins, Mrs. Ch. Hartridge, Miss Hartridge, Mrs. Marvin, Miss M. Gainor, Perez Morton, E. R. Houghton, C. V. Mapes, Mrs. Houghton, servant and 3 children, M. Sanderson, J. S. Beall, Mrs. Bennett, Mr. Kohel, Miss L. Cooper, and 24 in steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 30—*In steam-ship City of London, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Gillett and 2 children, Mrs. Geo. Guild, Miss M. Guild, Master Guild, Miss Maggie McCarthy, Miss Bessie Shean, John Howarth, Thomas Thompson, N. G. Stone, A. Burrows, G. W. Samely, R. Adams, William McCullogh, William Durke, Mr. Weston, E. D. Holman, Henry Field, L. J. Septon, C. Bailey, E. Mason, R. M. Kohler, G. Rosenthaler, M. Rosenthaler, Miss Box, J. C. Buys, Mrs. Jane Atkin, Mrs. Bennen, Miss E. Bennen, Miss Putman, Miss S. W. Putman, Miss E. Sims, Miss Mary Sims, Miss Slade, Miss Ellen Coyne, A. Picqueaux, Mr. Whalley, Mr. Atken.

In steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern.—Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Kilburn and 2 children, Mrs. J. Kilburn, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Capt. W. H. Fulford, Mrs. Fulford, Master Fulford, Mr. and Mrs. Wormall, Mr. and Mrs. Bergendoff, 2 children and servant, Capt. W. H. Allen, Mr. Holland.

MAY 30—*In steam-ship Nemesis, from Liverpool.*—Miss C. Healey, M. Pricot, M. Pollet, M. Swaine, Mr. and Mrs. M. Lunberg.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:31 | Sun sets......7:24 | Moon sets....2:56

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.4:49 | Gov. Island...5:38 | Hell Gate....7:00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 30.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Ocean Queen, Gray, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Dauntless, Wilbur, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Fingal, (Norw.,) Thoresen, London, Funch, Edye & Co.; Kalstad, (Norw.,) Jahnsen, Gloucester, E., Wendt, Tentens & Bockmann; Blue Nose, (Br.,) Yule, Rotterdam, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Abby Bacon, Merrill, Lisbon, Ball, Dearborn & Co.

Brigs Raven, Cates, Havre, Simpson, Clapp & Co.; L. Staples, Stowers, Seville, Carver & Barnes; Wm. McNeill, (Br.,) Newell, Santa Martha, D. De Castro & Co.; Shannon, Ray, Sidney, C. B., Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schrs. E. C. Gates, Freeman, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Mary Edward, Greenleaf, Portsmouth, N. H.; B. J. Wenberg; Edward Lee, Evens, Newburyport, E. Crowell.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Nemesis, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool May 17, and Queenstown 18th, with mdse. and 1,175 passengers to John G. Dale. May 19, at 3:20 P. M., 124 miles W. of Fastnet, passed ship Western Empire, from Mobile, for Liverpool, and bark George Kingman, from Galveston, for do.; 20th, lat. 49 37 N., lon. 21 46 W., a Cunard steam-ship bound E.; 23d, lat. 46 03, lon. 37 28, bark Texas, (N. G.) from Bremen, for New-York; same date, lat. 45 40, lon. 38 47, a Br. bark, showing letters K. D. C. Q., new code, all well, bound W.; 28th, lat. 41 48, lon. 52, a Dutch bark, showing letters Q. C. D. M., new code, bound W.

Steam-ship Gulf Stream, McCreevy, Savannah May 27, with mdse. and passengers to Robt. Lowden. 29th, 15 miles S. of Hatteras, 4½ A. M., exchanged signals with steam-ship Montgomery, hence for Savannah; same date, 10 miles N. of Hatteras, 8½ A. M., with steam-ship St. Louis, do. for New-Orleans; at 10 A. M., steam-ship General Sedgwick, do. for Galveston.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah May 27, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Scotia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool May 20, Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Ship Congress, (of Boston,) Purington, San Francisco Jan. 15, with mdse. to Geo. D. Sutton. Crossed the equator in the Pacific Feb. 12, in lon. 117 55, 28 ds. out; March 17, barometer very low, 27 80, lat. 56 44, lon. 81 58, rainy weather: passed Cape Horn March 25, 69 ds. out; had 10 ds. southerly and easterly winds off the Cape; crossed the equator in the Atlantic May 1, lon. 38 W, 106 ds. out; had very light winds since crossing the line; May 30 pilot came on board off Barnegat, at 6 A. M., 135 ds. out; Feb. 11, lat. 0 06 N., lon. 116 05 W., spoke whaling-ship Champion on a cruise, 250 bbls. sperm-oil; all well; April 15, lat. 27 14 S., lon. 25 56 W., exchanged signals with British ship showing 4th dist. pen., 1870, from Glasgow to Batavia.

Bark Moneta, Fossett, Rotterdam 51 ds., with mdse. to Yates & Porterfield. Took the northern passage, and had westerly winds throughout.

Bark Albert Georges, (N. G.,) Ballasegus, Leghorn Feb. 22, via Gibraltar March 8, with mdse. to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brig Don Jacinto, (of Portland,) Ray, Matanzas 7 ds., with sugar to Simon de Visser—vessel to master. Had fine weather.

Brig Milwaukee, Strout, Machias 12 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Brig Tigre, (Port.,) Xavier, Lisbon 45 ds., with cork-wood, salt, &c., to Hagemeyer & Brunn. Had fine weather.

Brig Yankee Blade, Coombs, Frankfort, with granite to master.

Brig Crescent, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Faulkner, Wentworth, N. S., 20 ds., with 230 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Addie E. Campbell, (of Mystic,) Dennison, Indianola 18 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to Tupper & Beattie—vessel to J. D. Fish & Co. Had fine weather; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. M. T. Trundy, Warren, St. Marys, Ga., with yellow pine to Snow & Richardson—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Rockport, (Br.,) Tower, Dorchester, N. B., via Dutch Island 8 ds., with stone to Heney & Parker.

Schr. May Belle, (Br.,) Dunn, Harvey, N. B., 10 ds., with plaster and produce to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. W. H. Mailler, ——, St. John, N. B., with timber and laths to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Maria Louisa, (of Harwich,) Snow, Eleuthera 8 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Lizzie Mills, Armstrong, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. S. C. Noyes, (of Newburyport,) Snow, Ocho Rios, Jam., 15 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Thomas P. Cooper, Sleeper, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Anthony Burten, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Diamond, Quinn, Elizabethport, for Tarrytown.

Schr. J. O'Donahue, Sparks, Elizabethport, for Cambridgeport.

Schr. M. & E. Henderson, Wright, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. F. H. Means, ——, Bangor, with lumber to master.

Schr. D. C. Forester, Patten, Cold Spring, for Norfolk.

Schr. Anna Elizabeth, Mitchell, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. E. L. Buntling, Goldwaite, Saco, with heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Agnes, Young, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Vulcan, Forrester, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. S. Simmons, Ryder, Rondout, for Portsmouth.

Schr. M. E. Pratt, Joseph, Rondout, for Bristol.

Schr. Morning Star, Lee, Albany, for Norwich.

Schr. Niantic, Robinson, New-London.

Schr. Kate Kallahan, Avery, New-London.

Schr. P. M. Wheaton, Merritt, Cold Spring.

Schr. Lizzie Evans, Myhan, Cold Spring.

Schr. Antecedent, Pendleton, Stonington.

Schr. Jonathan Cone, White, Hartford.

Schr. Muskel, Seaman, Pigeon Cove.

Schr. Horizon, Newman, Pawtucket.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, New-Haven.

Schr. Ed. Slade, Soper, Alexandria.

Schr. W. W. Pharo, Collins, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Clara, Cox, Baltimore.

SUNSET—Wind light S. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Cimbria, for Hamburg; Ocean Queen, for Hamburg; Leo, for Savannah; Saratoga, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 30.—Arr. barks Gemsbok, from Rosario, Albert, from Monrovia; Claudia, from Malaga; schr. James Young, from Savannah.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 30.—Arr. steamer Manhattan, from New-York.

Sld. steamer Georgia, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 30.—Arr. brig Flora, from Pernambuco, for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore, barks Avondale, from Liverpool; Hesperus, from Fajarda; Alice Tarbitor, from Cuba; schr. Thiebest, from Mayagues.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 30.—Arr. brig Piava, from Cuba; steam-ships San Salvador, from New-York; North Point, from Baltimore; Wyoming from Philadelphia.

Cld. steam-ship Virgo, for New-York, and ship John Mann, for Liverpool.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 28.—Arr. brig Hattie Easton, (Br.,) Demerara, Boston; schrs. Joseph Hay... Philadelphia, Boston; Fanny K. Shaw, Georgetown, D. C., Boston; H. W. McColley, Philadelphia, Lynn; Ann, Newport, Bangor; Only Son, Fall River, Gardiner; Bonny Ives, Pawtucket, Ellsworth; Gentile, New-York; Ann T. Supple, Portland, New-York.

Sld. all before reported except bark Annetta, (Br.;) brigs C. P. Sherwood, (Br.,) and Hattie Eaton, (Br.;) schrs. Bay State and Jane Woodbury.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. James Young, Savannah, Boston; J. M. Fitzpatrick, and E. G. Irwin, Philadelphia, do.; General Scott, do., Provincetown.

May 29, A. M.—Arr. schrs. E. F. Cabada, Philadelphia, Boston; Owen P. Hinds, do., Calais; Wm. G. Dearborn, Boston, Philadelphia; James Ponder, Gardiner, do.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, May 30.—The Inman steam-ship City of Paris, Capt. Mirehouse, from New-York May 20, touched at Queenstown yesterday, and reached Liverpool today.

The Inman steam-ship City of Baltimore, Capt. Delamotte, from New-York May 18, touched at Queenstown yesterday, and reached Liverpool today.

The North German Lloyd steam-ship Main, Capt. Oterendorp, from New-York May 20, touched at Southampton today, and proceeded for Bremen.

The Cunard steam-ship Calabria, Capt. McMickan, from New-York May 20, touched at Queenstown today, and proceeded for Liverpool.

The Cunard steam-ship Tripoli, Capt. Edmondson, from New-York May 18, touched at Queenstown today, and proceeded for Liverpool.

The Allan line steam-ship Austrian, from Quebec May 20, touched at Moville today, and proceeded to Liverpool.

BREST, May 30.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship Lafayette, Capt. Rousseau, from New-York May 20, arr. at Brest at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE, OFFER THE LIGHTEST AND MOST DURABLE ICE-PITCHERS. THE LININGS BEING OF PORCELAIN ENAMEL, RENDER THEM ALWAYS CLEAN AND SWEET.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES. UNION ADAMS & CO. No. 637 Broadway, OFFER TO THEIR PATRONS UNDER-WEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECK WEAR, AND ELEGANT NOVELTIES, FOR THE PRESENT SEASON, AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

STARR & MARCUS, NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS, OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE Gorham Mf'g Co. STERLING SILVER-WARE. Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE. The Gorham Factory possesses all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay. A complete assortment of Gorham Electroplate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

BROOKS BROS., UNION-SQUARE, INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR SUPERIOR STOCK OF CLOTHS AND CLOTHING FOR SUMMER.

NEW Presentation Pieces IN STERLING SILVER, JUST FINISHED, AND ON EXHIBITION AT BALL, BLACK & CO.'S, 565 AND 567 BROADWAY, SPECIAL AGENTS FOR THE WALTHAM WATCH.

BUY YOUR CLOTHING OF J. M. VARIAN & SON, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, NEAR CANAL-ST.

Warren Range, With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Elevated Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.

SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

UNDER-GARMENTS FOR HOT WEATHER. CHEAPER THAN EVER. FROM FIFTY CENTS. VAN DERLIP & TAYLOR, No. 96 Bowery.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. ...